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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

SENATOR MORTON AT URBANA.

Financial Plank of the Democratic Platform Discussed.

The Opposition the Real Enemy of Greenbacks.

Restoration of State Banks the Ultimatum of the State Rights Party.

URBANA, O., August 7.—Hon. O. P. Morton, of Ohio, addressed an audience of about one thousand people in the Court House here to-night. The following is a report of his remarks on the financial issue in the pending campaign:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Columbus Democratic platform demands immediate abolition of the national banking system, and the substitution for national bank notes of a new issue of greenbacks. A change so great and vital would be attended by the most disastrous consequences, the extent of which no man can now foresee. It would require the banks at once to withdraw from the people nine hundred and fifty millions in loans now outstanding, which would undoubtedly result in the greatest distress and the almost total suspension of business. The greenback circulation would be suddenly increased from three hundred and seventy-five millions to seven hundred and thirty millions, and would inevitably greatly depreciate. The value of greenbacks now is maintained by the ability of the Government to pay them, and by the prospect of such payment at no remote time, and if the amount was so increased that the Government could not pay them, and the prospect of payment passed entirely away, they would at once lose the principal part of their value. If, when there are but $375,000,000 in circulation, and we are within three years and a half of the time fixed for redemption, they are worth but eighty-eight cents on the dollar, what would be their value if the amount was increased to $800,000,000 or $1,000,000,000, with no hope, prospect or pretense that they would ever be redeemed? Let any man of common sense answer. But it is said that the legal tender quality, the fact that the debtor can compel the creditor to take them in payment of debts, will preserve their value even if they are never to be redeemed or paid. The simple answer to this is that when the volume of greenbacks is largely increased, and all prospect or pretense of payment is abandoned, people will refuse to sell their property or labor upon a credit, knowing that they can be compelled to receive in payment depreciated paper never to be redeemed.

AN UNAVAILABLE SECURITY.

But we are told that any amount of this paper will float, because the faith, resources and credit of the country are pledged for it. If there be no way to convert the resources or credit of the Government to the payment of the notes, what does the security amount to? If all the real estate in the Union were mortgaged for the payment of these notes, but there is no way to foreclose, to collect, to convert, what does the mortgage amount to? Stripped of all disguises and pretenses, the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes will be understood by the country as a declaration that these notes will never be redeemed.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THE ENEMY OF GREENBACKS.

But I here unmask this whole fraud and imposture. The advocates of more greenbacks in the place of national bank notes are the enemies of the greenbacks, as they have ever been. They are utterly opposed to a national currency in every form. When the greenback currency was first proposed in 1862, and was indispensable to the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union, the Democratic leaders everywhere denounced it as unconstitutional, did everything in their power to make it worthless, and to bring it into dishonor. This warfare against the constitutionality of greenbacks has never been relinquished to this hour. When Chief Justice Chase, with the majority of the Supreme Court, decided that the issue of greenbacks during the war, under a military necessity to preserve the life of the nation, was unconstitutional, the decision was heralded everywhere by the Democratic party as the grandest triumph of constitutional principles known in our history, and all the records during the administration of General Grant, the membership of that court having somewhat changed, the court decided by a majority of one that the issue of greenbacks during the war, under pressure of national military necessity, was constitutional, the Democratic party, with one accord throughout the United States, declared that the decision was corrupt, and that the court had been packed by President Grant for that purpose. And you will remember that, during the canvass of 1872, the charge of having packed the Supreme Court to procure a decision sustaining greenbacks, in flagrant violation of the Constitution, was the most consistent and clamorous made against General Grant and the Republican party. Democratic leaders have not changed their opinions upon that subject. Only the other day, as Gallipolis, Mr. Pendleton asserted in the strongest terms, that as a member of Congress he had opposed the issue of greenbacks in 1862, because they were unconstitutional, that he had never changed his opinion, and believed that Congress had no such power. Mr. Thurman, Mr. Bayard, and I believe every Democratic member of the Senate, have from time to time denied the power of Congress to make greenbacks a legal tender, and declared that the Supreme Court by which the decision was made was packed, although the decision went no further than holding that Congress had the power to pass such a law in time of war. If the Democratic leaders now believe that greenbacks are unconstitutional, how can we sufficiently condemn the hypocrisy which demand for a new issue of hundreds of millions to take the place of national bank notes? If they believe them to be constitutional, no condemnation can be severe enough for their conduct during the war, when they denied their constitutionality and did all in their power to dishonor them, at a time when they were necessary to preserve the life of the nation.

The question as to whether a Treasury note can be made a legal tender in payment of debts is purely a question of law, to be decided finally by the Supreme Court of the United States, and there is not a respectable Democratic lawyer now in the State of Ohio who does not believe that a new law creating a further issue of greenbacks as a substitute for national bank notes, or for any other purpose, would be declared by that court unconstitutional and void.

RESTORATION OF STATE BANKS THE ULTIMATUM.

This whole scheme of a further issue of greenbacks, in lieu of national bank notes, I arraign here to-day as hypocritical and treacherous, designed in the first place to effect the destruction of national banks, and their by their volume, and by the decision of the courts, to destroy the greenbacks themselves, and pave the way for the restoration of the old State bank system. The State sovereignty party will never stop short of State banks. A national currency, whether of greenbacks or bank notes, is hateful to that party which abhors the national idea and declares that there is not one nation, but thirty-seven independent and sovereign powers. The party which clamors wildly about centralization and federal assumption can never be the friend of the greenback, which represents the highest form of national sovereignty. Every year the proposition has been brought forward in Congress to repeal the law taxing the notes of State banks, which drove those banks out of existence, and the repeal of which would again open up the flood-gates for public and private robbery by the establishment of innumerable kiting and worthless banks all over the States. Only last year Mr Thurman and every Democratic Senator voted for a proposition to repeal that law which was offered as an amendment to a finance bill.

The restoration of the State bank system means as many systems of banking as there are States, violent expansions and contractions, broken banks, bank-notes and millions of bank-note trash dying in the hands of the people. It means the Western and Southern States shall again pay millions of tribute to the Eastern States in the form of exchange. It means that the citizen of Ohio cannot pay his hotel bills in New York or Boston with Ohio money, without suffering a shave or buying Eastern funds. It means that no man can receive the price of a horse without examining a counterfeit detector to see that the money is good or that the bank is not broken. The old State bank system is necessary to the State rights Democracy. The party that lenies the nation and hates everything national, turns with aversion from a national currency. State sovereignty and State banks are twin relics of the times that we fondly hope have passed away forever.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Road Finished. The last rail was laid yesterday on the road through to its connection with the Pennsylvania Central at Sunbury. To-day the Portland Concord and Montreal Railroad was completed and connected with the White Mountain road, a distance of ninety-one miles between Boston, Concord and Montreal, at Fabyan's.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

[Herald Cable.]

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, August 7.—Capt. Bogardus, the American pigeon shooter, has defeated Rimell easily.

O'CONNELL CENTENARY—THE CELEBRATION IN LONDON—SERIOUS RIOT IN GLASGOW.

LONDON, August 8.—The O'Connell Centenary was celebrated in this city by a banquet last night, at the Cannon St. Hotel. A majority of gentlemen present were Home Rulers.

Cardinal Manning ordered a *Te Deum* to be sung in all churches of the Arch-Episcopal diocese for the blessings resulting from O'Connell's labors.

A serious riot occurred in Glasgow yesterday, between Orangemen and Home Rulers, during the O'Connell celebration. Five policemen were injured. Fifty arrests were made. The rioting is renewed to-night.

LONDON, August 9.—Many fresh arrests were made at Glasgow last night, in consequence of a renewal of the disturbance. Several rioters and policemen were injured. The military are held in readiness to prevent further disorder.

Asiatic Turkey.

FEARFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN DAMASCUS AND ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA.

LONDON, August 7.—According to accounts from Damascus, up to the 22d of July, cholera was raging there. Four hundred cases were reported daily, but the real number was unsealed. The Christian quarter was deserted. Sudden deaths occur in the streets. There are no physicians, medicines nor supplies. The disease is also bad at Amtioch, Deer, Hems Hamah Kanran and Sallhijeh and among the Druses. The mission schools are closed and the children have dispersed.

Central Asia.

REVOLUTION IN KHOKAN, TURKESTAN.

LONDON, August 8.—Dispatches from Central Asia report that a revolution has broken out in Khokan. The Khan has fled, and his forces have joined the insurgents.

Ireland.

CONCLUSION OF THE O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

DUBLIN, August 7.—The third and last day of the celebration of the O'Connell Centenary was given up to festivities, including excursions, boat races and other sports. This evening the cantata of "St. Patrick at Farry" will be given in Exhibition Palace and there will be a display of fire works.

There was an amnesty demonstration today in Glasnevin Cemetery, where O'Connell is buried. Forty thousand persons were present, including several members of Parliament. Resolutions were adopted in favor of home rule and amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, August 8.—Steamer Wieland, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 7, 9 A.M.—Consols for money 94; for account 94 7-16. 5-20's 1865, 103½; do 1867, 105¾; 10-40's, 100¾; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 93; Erie 13¾; preferred 25.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes 66 francs 73 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7¼d. Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,000 American. Flour—Western extra 28s. Wheat—No. 2 fall 9s. No. 1 spring 10s 5d @10s 10d. Corn 35s8. Pork—Western 80s; Eastern 87s6. Cheese 58s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 10d 8d.

ANTWERP, August 7.—Refined petroleum 21 francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1875.

FAILURE OF A SHIPPING HOUSE.

Archibald Baxter & Co., a well-known shipping and commission firm, doing business at 19 Broadway, suspended payment this afternoon. They state that they were unsuccessful in negotiating their bills of exchange and are only temporarily embarrassed. This failure caused quite a commotion in Exchange Place and among grain merchants, with which interest they were closely identified.

DEATH OF A BANKER.

Max Heidelbach, of the banking firm of Heidelbach, Frank & Co., is dead.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1875.

THE POLICE BOARD DENOUNCED.

At a stormy session of the Police Board, yesterday, General Smith declared the demoralization of the force steadily increasing, and no effort made to stop the tendency. A bond of union, he said, seemed to exist between members of the Board for the purpose of defeating any measures calculated to improve the morality and efficiency of the department. General Smith alluded to Commissioner Matsell, personally, as the editor of the *Police Gazette*, which was organized as a school for thieves and the best text book for young villains he ever saw.

TWEED APPEALS.

Formal notice of an appeal from the decision of Judge Barrett, refusing to vacate the order of arrest or reduce the bail of Tweed, was filed on Saturday.

J. B. FORD & Co.

The committee of the creditors of J. B. Ford & Co. recommend the acceptance of thirty-five cents on the dollar, in twelve monthly instalment, commencing December 15th, with interest.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For New England, the Middle States and Lower Lakes, generally clear weather will prevail during Monday, with a slight rise of temperature, light southerly to westerly winds and no decided change in the barometer.

The United States steamer Tennessee has arrived at Palermo, Sicilly.

The Northampton Anchor Tape and Webbing Company has failed. Liabilities, $30,000.

Additional specie, to the amount of $10,000, has been saved from the wreck of the Schiller.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, St. Louis 11, Athletics 10. At New York, Hartfords 3, Mutuals 1.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention will be held at Worcester, on September 29th.

About 15,000 people are attending the National Methodist Camp Meeting, at Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

The steamers Germanic, Wisconsin, City of Chester and The Queen, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The Spanish Government denies that it intends negotiating a $7,000,000 loan, to indemnify Porto Rico slave owners.

The steamer York was burned to the water's edge at Massena, New York, on the St. Lawrence river, yesterday morning.

It is stated that the American Jockey Club deposited $20,000 with Duncan, Sherman & Co. the Saturday before the latter's failure.

The Leavenworth, Kansas, *Commercial* has been sold to Clairnon, Tillotson and Leggatt, and will be made the leading Republican paper of the State.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30th, was 228,034, a decrease of 4,871 for the year. The money paid is $900,000 less the past year than the year before.

The Hoosac tunnel is blocked up by a wash-in at the central shaft. Immense masses of rocks choke up the passageway, and interruption to travel will last several days.

A movement is on foot in Paris to organize, with the help of Minister Washburne and Consul General Torbert, a bureau of information for the purpose of encouraging and aiding exhibitors at the Philadelphia exposition.

The first meeting of the Anti-Fashion Society was held at Vineland, New Jersey, on Saturday, the audience consisting of thirty-three in number, including six reporters. It was announced that Victoria Woodhull would be present hereafter and deliver an address.

The first of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's vacation sermons was delivered yesterday morning, at Twin Mountain House, before a very large audience. He defined morality and spirituality, avowed his belief in the importance of both, discussed their relative values and declared the latter, as well as the former, to be indispensable to salvation.

It is estimated that the number of Texas cattle driven into Nebraska this year, will amount to over 100,000. They are mostly held by cattle raisers along line of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Kearney Junction to Sidney. Forty thousand of the number driven this year have been sold. Large numbers will be shipped East this year, through Omaha.

By the National Telegraph Company, messages between New York and San Francisco are to be transmitted for one dollar, and between other points at proportionately low rates. Where desirable lines can be bought already on poles, purchases will be made or favorable leases accepted, but ultimately the company will run its own new and complete lines close across the continent to all points in the United States and Canada.

The committee say: "With the exception of the deficiencies and excesses above mentioned, (and which, outside of the sealed package stolen from the cash room on June 2, 1875, and the package of canceled notes stolen from the redemption division on February 18, 1875, are insignificant,) we have found the money on hand in the Treasury proper to correspond with the amounts called for by the books, and the correctness of the latter we have carefully and, as we think, thoroughly tested."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Secretary Bristow has authrized the statement that any publication, in any newspaper, to the effect that he had, or at the present time contemplated, requesting the resignation of Assistant Secretary Conant, was unqualifiedly and absolutely false. The report that charges have been made either affecting Mr. Conant's integrity or his conduct of the affairs of his office, is also equally without foundation in fact.

END OF PRINTERS' STRIKE.

A number of journeymen printers under authority of the Typographical Union, have accepted the employers' terms of fifty cents per thousand ems for general composition and forty cents per hour for time work, and the strike may now be regarded as over.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Russia's Refusal to Assist at our Centennial.

Mr. Jewell Gives the Controlling Reasons and Discovers no Unfriendliness in the Matter.

Marshal of Colorado Disappears—His Accounts Very Short.

THE MISSING TREASURY PACKAGE.

Arrest of the Guilty Parties—One of them a Clerk in the Cash Room.

Case of Assistant Secretary Conant—Count of the Treasury Funds—The Insane Hospital Scandal—End of the Printers' Strike, Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1875.

Russia and Our Centennial.

Hon. John Jay, late Minister to Austria, in a published letter on the Centennial, says that the American people should desire an explanation of the refusal of Russia to participate in our exhibition; that they should ask if the diplomatic correspondence throws no light upon it, or if Mr. Jewell, our recent Envoy, can possibly explain it. This having been brought to Mr. Jewell's notice, he gives, as the reasons furnished him by the Russian Foreign Office, that they had just gotten through with the Vienna Exposition, and had not settled their accounts of expenses there; that Russia could hardly afford to present herself in an international exposition in three years after the close of that at Vienna; that her country developed slowly, and to exhibit oftener than once in a decade would be a severe test; and, further, that under no circumstance could Russia accept such an invitation from private parties of a private corporation. Gen. Jewell then added that, with their autocratic ideas, they cannot understand how a government could ask her to accept the invitation of a private corporation, while at the same time disclaiming any responsibility. Mr. Jewell says the reasons given here for Russia's non-participation were fully set forth in official dispatches, but they were not printed with the diplomatic part of the annual message and documents. In regard to Mr. Jay's suggestion of the unfriendliness of this action by Russia, Mr. Jewell is positive there is nothing of the sort, and that it cannot be construed as indicating any interruption of the long standing friendly relations between the two countries.

Marshal of Colorado a Defaulter.

The Attorney General has ordered the arrest of Shaffenberg, late Marshal of Colorado Territory, on a charge of concocting fraudulent accounts and swindling the Government out of some sixty or seventy thousand dollars. It seems, however, that Shaffenberg is wind ahead of his employers and fled the Territory. He has a large property accumulated solely by these frauds, which will be attached. It seems the principal way of defrauding was by charging a dollar and a-half a day for the subsistence of prisoners, who existed only on paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 1875.

PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The books of the Treasury relating to the fiscal accounts of the Government, its income and expenditure for the last year, will be closed within a week. It has already been ascertained that the income for the last fiscal year is larger than any estimate that had been made, and more than realizes the expectations of the Treasury officers.

THE STOLEN TREASURY PACKAGE—THREE SUSPECTED PARTIES ARRESTED—ONE OF THEM A DEPARTMENT CLERK.

On Thursday a detective of this city returned in company with Theodore W. Brown, commonly known as "Peg Leg Brown," arrested at Saratoga, charged with being concerned in the larceny of the $87,000 Treasury package on the 2nd of June. This afternoon the prisoner was brought before Judge Wylie, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the Judge declined to discharge or release the prisoner, for the reason that the warrant was from the police court and that court had jurisdiction.

A telegram has been received from New York, stating that Mr. B. B. Halleck, a clerk in the Treasury cash room, on leave of absence, was arrested in that city to-day on the charge of being concerned in the larceny, and that he would arrive here to-night. Halleck, while in New York, visited jewelry, tailoring, dry goods, carriage and harness establishments, making inquiries as if he intended making large purchases. Halleck was recently promoted to assistant shipping teller in the cash room. He is a native of New York and has been employed in the Department about eight years.

This afternoon William R. Ottman, a restaurant keeper, was arrested, charged with being implicated in the larceny. Friends of Ottman are making efforts to have him released on bail, but the authorities demand bonds to the amount of $100,000 for his appearance.

Brown was discharged from the Quartermaster General's office about a pear ago, on account of testimony on the part of Slatter, for the murder of Hussey, derogatory to his character. Ottman is proprietor of a restaurant on Pennsylvania avenue, with fifteen rooms. It is expected that other arrests will be made shortly. The detectives feel confident that they have the right parties, and are sure that a portion of the money will be recovered.

Later—Halleck arrived to-night. On the road to this city he attempted to throw away a memorandum book, but the officers secured it, and upon examination it was found to contain the figures $47,097 65, the exact amount of money missing from the stolen package. These figures had been erased with a lead pencil, though they had been divided by two and the quotient 23,548 82½ remained untouched. Another entry on the same page read "9,870 saved to show W. H., August 5, 1875." Halleck gave several conflicting statements in regard to the money found on him, admitted that he attempted to throw the book away as the figures in it would secure his conviction. The figures above mentioned lead the officers to the belief that he divided the money equally with another person. It is said to-night that one of the parties arrested has made a full confession. While the authorities do not deny this, they decline to admit the fact, though they say there has been some talk, and the public may rest assured that the right men have been secured. None of the money has yet been recovered, but they have strong hope of getting a good portion of it soon. All the arrested are locked up, none of them having been able to furnish the bail, $100,000.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INHUMANITY AT THE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Mr. Jos. Richards, Superintendent of Police of this city, writes a letter to the *Tribune* saying that Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, had nothing to do with sending non-residents away, further than delivering them to the proper authorities when called on to do so. He is not responsible for any inhumanity, if there was in any humanity praticed towards the people, Dr. Nichols is not responsible, by act, advice or suggestion. Under a full statement of the fact and circumstances I am willing by myself to assume all responsibility as to the manner in which these patients were sent off.

COUNT OF THE FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The report of the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the book accounts and moneys in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, shows that the count of the moneys in the cash room was commenced on the morning of June 30th, and closed in the reserve vault on the 15th of July. A thorough count was made of every note and piece of fractional currency, as well as all gold and silver coin, except the latter coin. Since July 15th the committee has been engaged in a careful examination of the books and accounts of the office in its several divisions, and the verification of the same by means derived from every possible source. The tables give the amount of each class of notes and securities counted, and the following items of deficiency, viz: Notes stolen from cash room June 2, 1875, $47,097 65; package stolen from redemption division, February 18, 1875, $1,000; counterfeit note received in same division, $50; short cash in division of national banks in liquidation, $20; short cash in specimen currency, $6 63; short cash in fractional currency, 15 cents; short cash in coin, 40 cents. Total, $48,174 83. Excess of cash in redemption division, $349 39; excess in division of issues, 20 cents; excess in gold coin, $2 50; excess in mixed lot of currency, $4 33. Total deficit, $47,818 41. The stolen package of $1,000 consisted of notes that had been canceled preparatory to sending them to another division for final count and destruction by maceration.

The committee say: "With the exception of the deficiencies and excesses above mentioned, (and which, outside of the sealed package stolen from the cash room on June 2, 1875, and the package of canceled notes stolen from the redemption division on February 18, 1875, are insignificant,) we have found the money on hand in the Treasury proper to correspond with the amounts called for by the books, and the correctness of the latter we have carefully and, as we think, thoroughly tested."

Cincinnati Three-Ball Game Beaten.

CINCINNATI, August 7. — Solomon Pareira, a pawnbroker at No. 328 West Fifth street, started out on Thursday, leaving his wife and daughter in charge of the shop. They each took chairs and sat on the pavement near the front door, and while sitting there, a thief entered the rear part, and although the gas was burning brightly, he succeeded in getting from $6,000 to $10,000 worth of jewelry out of the open safe and escaping. The loss was not discovered until Friday.

Later—It has been ascertained that the robbery of the pawnbroker Pareira, yesterday, was committed by his son, who has fled.

The Four Cincinnatians Drowned near Huntington, West Va.—Suspicion of Foul Play.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—There has been a growing suspicion here that the four young Cincinnatians, whose bodies were recovered from the river, and who were supposed to have been run over in a skiff by the tow boat My Choice, were really the victims of foul play. The bodies when recovered were found horribly mangled about the face in an almost similar manner. It was also reported was that the work was done by the barges they struck, but this is now discredited. Of all their effects, consisting of some $800 worth of jewelry, guns, finger rings and watches, nothing was recovered but an empty trunk and a little dog. Besides this, the pilot of the towboat says the skiff was empty when struck, and not capsized. There are two boatmen who appeared to know all about the parties, who got the skiff after the collision, forced its locker, took out the money and watches, guns, forks and other articles, and then sold the skiff for three dollars. It is on the authority of these men that the drowning theory rests. Their statement will probably receive a thorough investigation.

Later—The friends of the four young men drowned in the river by the capsizing of a skiff by the towboat My Choice, disredit the story of foul play. The party took no valuables with them, and their baggage is on its way to this city.

Cold-Blooded Shooting at Elkhorn, Nebraska.

OMAHA, August 7.—At Elkhorn, Nebraska, this morning, a crowd of men, assembled in quiet conversation, were approached by two men, named Kane and McIlro, the latter carrying a shot gun loaded with buck shot. When within range, the latter, "Bill" given in Kane, McIlro shot into the crowd, seriously wounding Mr. Dungmond (proprietor of the Phillips House), his son and Charles Stanlin, of the Excelsiors, who immediately jumped on horses and fled. The cause of the shooting is supposed to be an old grudge against Baldwin. Mounted men, well armed, are in pursuit.

Mormonism Endorsed—Bishop Lee Wins a "Moral Victory" With Three-Fourths of a Verdict.

BEAVER, UTAH, August 7.—The jury in the case of John D. Lee, charged with being the leader of the Mountain Meadow massacre, reported to-day that they were unable to agree, and were discharged. It is reported that they stood nine for acquittal and three (one Gentile and two Mormons) for conviction.

Mysterious Disappearance of the General Assignee of the Richmond Bankrupt Court.

RICHMOND, August 7.—Wm. H. Alderdice, General Assignee of the Bankrupt Court, left Richmond a few days since, with some members of his family, with the expressed intention of visiting Philadelphia. A report that his furniture had been packed up and mysteriously carried off during the night, caused the belief that something was wrong, and an examination into his accounts resulted in the discovery that he was short. The alleged shortage is $15,000, and the officers to the bondsmen have been employed to-night with another person. It is said to-night that one of the parties arrested has made a full confession. While the authorities do not deny this, they decline to admit the fact, though they say there has been some talk, and the public may rest assured that the right men have been secured. None of the money has yet been recovered, but they have strong hope of getting a good portion of it soon. All the arrested are locked up, none of them having been able to furnish the bail, $100,000.

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COUNT OF THE FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The report of the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the book accounts and moneys in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, shows that the count of the moneys in the cash room was commenced on the morning of June 30th, and closed in the reserve vault on the 15th of July. A thorough count was made of every note and piece of fractional currency, as well as all gold and silver coin, except the latter coin. Since July 15th the committee has been engaged in a careful examination of the books and accounts of the office in its several divisions, and the verification of the same by means derived from every possible source. The tables give the amount of each class of notes and securities counted, and the following items of deficiency, viz: Notes stolen from cash room June 2, 1875, $47,097 65; package stolen from redemption division, February 18, 1875, $1,000; counterfeit note received in same division, $50; short cash in division of national banks in liquidation, $20; short cash in specimen currency, $6 63; short cash in fractional currency, 15 cents; short cash in coin, 40 cents. Total, $48,174 83. Excess of cash in redemption division, $349 39; excess in division of issues, 20 cents; excess in gold coin, $2 50; excess in mixed lot of currency, $4 33. Total deficit, $47,818 41. The stolen package of $1,000 consisted of notes that had been canceled preparatory to sending them to another division for final count and destruction by maceration.

The committee say: "With the exception

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Gerdemann, the ex-priest, will lecture in Baltimore this week.

Governor Kellogg left New Orleans yesterday for the North.

The American marksmen and friends left Paris last night for London.

Mr. Beecher has introduced public morning prayers at the Twin Mountain House.

Mr. Shoeze, of Vicksburg, won the silver cup in the rifle shooting at Stuttgart, on Saturday.

Victor Hugo welcomed the American rifle team to his residence, in Paris, Friday evening.

Professor Watson, the American 'astronomer, has arrived at Naples, from Pekin, where he observed the transit of Venus.

A dispatch from London announces the death of William Bayle Bernard, the dramatist, born in Boston, January 1, 1808.

Rev. P. H. Brittain, pastor of the Methodist Church at Harmer Hills, near Philadelphia, has fled from punishment as an offender with women.

Cardinal McCloskey, accompanied by his Secretary, sailed on Saturday for Havre, on his way to Rome, where he will receive the hat and ring of the Cardinalate. He expects to return about the middle of November. When he arrives in Rome he will present to the Pope $20,000, gold, the gift of Catholics of his diocese.

A dispatch from the White Mountains says there is a rumor in the hotel in which Mr. Beecher is stopping that Moulton has been in consultation with General Butler, and the result of the consultation is a partially perfected plan to bring an action against Mr. Beecher, in that county, for perjury in swearing to the reply in the Tilton suit, last year, at Middleton.

MEMPHIS.

Crevasses Along the Mississippi—A Great Flood not Feared.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—The river continues to rise steadily at this point, and has risen an inch during the past twenty-four hours. Captain Crane, of the Belle Memphis, reports a crevasse at Willis' plantation, at Donaldson's Point, just above Island No. 10, Friday night, which swept over the plantation, containing about 3,000 acres, and thence to St. Francis Valley. This doubtless caused the river to come to astand here yesterday, and not the crevasse at Bradley's, as at first supposed. A large volume of water is now running through St. Francis river, which will afford relief to plantations on the Mississippi side to Helena, but greatly increases the danger on the Arkansas side, and planters on that shore, between here and Helena, are working on the levees in the rear to protect their lands from the inundation threatened from that direction. The water now stands four inches below the flood of last Spring, and two feet four inches below the great flood of 1867. As a decline of one inch is reported at Cairo to-day, old steamboatmen predict that the flood will not exceed that of this spring.

TOLEDO.

The Rowing Regatta—Duquesnes, of Pittsburgh, Win the Four-oar Race.

TOLEDO, August 7.—The river was in better condition for the races to-day than at any time during the regatta. The first race was for senior six-oared shells. The Wah Wah Sums, of Saginaw, the Detroits and Excelsiors, of Detroit, and the Undines, of Toledo, started, the Wautagas and Zephyrs, of Detroit, having withdrawn. A good start was made. The Excelsiors took the lead and kept it nearly to the turn, when the Wah Wah Sums drew up and the two turned the stake about the same time. From the turning to nearly the finish they kept about even, when the Wah Wah Sums spurted and crossed the line about half a length ahead, winning the race in 19:18 2-5; Excelsiors 19:21.

Next came the juniorsingle sculls. Four started, viz: Standish, of the Excelsiors, Detroit; Barnard and Montgomery, of the Chicago Scullers, and Alexander, of the Wah Wah Sums. They kept pretty even to the turn, when Montgomery took the lead, increasing it all the way down and crossing the line five lengths ahead. Time—20:50 1-5; Standish second, in 21:12. The professional race was the next race, in which ten were entered and seven started. A good start was effected. The Amateurs broke an outrigger, half a mile out, which compelled Farrugus to drop out, leaving the Sho-Wae-Cae-Mettes, of Monroe, Michigan, took the lead and kept it to the finish, winning by three lengths. Time—20:50 1-5; Standish second, 21:12 1-5.

Next came the four-oared, open to all Seven entered and five started, the Spring Lakes and Excelsiors being drawn. The Duquesnes, of Pittsburgh, took the lead at the start. The Excelsiors and Scullers drew out before reaching the turn. The Duquesnes crossed the line first. Time—19:31 2-5; Wah Wah Sums second, in 19:52½; Undines third, in 21:30.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Cincinnati Three-Ball Game Beaten.

CINCINNATI, August 7. — Solomon Pareira, a pawnbroker at No. 328 West Fifth street, started out on Thursday, leaving his wife and daughter in charge of the shop. They each took chairs and sat on the pavement near the front door, and while sitting there, a thief entered the rear part, and although the gas was burning brightly, he succeeded in getting from $6,000 to $10,000 worth of jewelry out of the open safe and escaping. The loss was not discovered until Friday.

Later—It has been ascertained that the robbery of the pawnbroker Pareira, yesterday, was committed by his son, who has fled.

The Four Cincinnatians Drowned near Huntington, West Va.—Suspicion of Foul Play.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—There has been a growing suspicion here that the four young Cincinnatians, whose bodies were recovered from the river, and who were supposed to have been run over in a skiff by the tow boat My Choice, were really the victims of foul play. The bodies when recovered were found horribly mangled about the face in an almost similar manner. It was also reported was that the work was done by the barges they struck, but this is now discredited. Of all their effects, consisting of some $800 worth of jewelry, guns, finger rings and watches, nothing was recovered but an empty trunk and a little dog. Besides this, the pilot of the towboat says the skiff was empty when struck, and not capsized. There are two boatmen who appeared to know all about the parties, who got the skiff after the collision, forced its locker, took out the money and watches, guns, forks and other articles, and then sold the skiff for three dollars. It is on the authority of these men that the drowning theory rests. Their statement will probably receive a thorough investigation.

Later—The friends of the four young men drowned in the river by the capsizing of a skiff by the towboat My Choice, discredit the story of foul play. The party took no valuables with them, and their baggage is on its way to this city.

Cold-Blooded Shooting at Elkhorn, Nebraska.

OMAHA, August 7.—At Elkhorn, Nebraska, this morning, a crowd of men, assembled in quiet conversation, were approached by two men, named Kane and McIlro, the latter carrying a shot gun loaded with buck shot. When within range, the latter, "Bill" given in Kane, McIlro shot into the crowd, seriously wounding Mr. Dungmond (proprietor of the Phillips House), his son and Charles Stanlin, of the Excelsiors, who immediately jumped on horses and fled. The cause of the shooting is supposed to be an old grudge against Baldwin. Mounted men, well armed, are in pursuit.

Mormonism Endorsed—Bishop Lee Wins a "Moral Victory" With Three-Fourths of a Verdict.

BEAVER, UTAH, August 7.—The jury in the case of John D. Lee, charged with being the leader of the Mountain Meadow massacre, reported to-day that they were unable to agree, and were discharged. It is reported that they stood nine for acquittal and three (one Gentile and two Mormons) for conviction.

Mysterious Disappearance of the General Assignee of the Richmond Bankrupt Court.

RICHMOND, August 7.—Wm. H. Alderdice, General Assignee of the Bankrupt Court, left Richmond a few days since, with some members of his family, with the expressed intention of visiting Philadelphia. A report that his furniture had been packed up and mysteriously carried off during the night, caused the belief that something was wrong, and an examination into his accounts resulted in the discovery that he was short. The alleged shortage is $15,000, and the officers to the bondsmen have been employed to-night with another person. It is said to-night that one of the parties arrested has made a full confession. While the authorities do not deny this, they decline to admit the fact, though they say there has been some talk, and the public may rest assured that the right men have been secured. None of the money has yet been recovered, but they have strong hope of getting a good portion of it soon. All the arrested are locked up, none of them having been able to furnish the bail, $100,000.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INHUMANITY AT THE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Mr. Jos. Richards, Superintendent of Police of this city, writes a letter to the *Tribune* saying that Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, had nothing to do with sending non-residents away, further than delivering them to the proper authorities when called on to do so. He is not responsible for any inhumanity, if there was in any humanity praticed towards the people, Dr. Nichols is not responsible, by act, advice or suggestion. Under a full statement of the fact and circumstances I am willing by myself to assume all responsibility as to the manner in which these patients were sent off.

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The Commercial.'

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE July duties on imports at Philadelphia amounted to $707,888 99.

THE planet Saturn is unusually luminous, just now. The *Post* should improve the opportunity to investigate his rings.

THE exports from Philadelphia last week amounted in value to $716,390. The commodities included 2,166,822 gallons of petroleum and 163,822 bushels of wheat.

IT IS good to have confidence—when there is a reason for it. But the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and the Ohio papers that follow its lead, are playing at "bluff" without cards.

THE United States Circuit Court of Wisconsin has just decided that the secured creditor of a bankrupt must prove his entire claim, and not merely the unsecured balance, in order that the indorser may benefit by the dividends.

SPEAKING of the Philadelphia ex-priest, GERDEMANN, the *Courier-Journal* says he is "now lecturing for the Republican party against the Roman Catholic Church." A more *naive* confession that the Democratic party is the party of Papacy would be impossible.

HON. MR. DESSAULES, the Canadian Clerk of the Crown, is a defaulter to the extent of $80,000, and has run off to escape arrest. The attention of the London *Standard* is called to this scandal, which, it will note, did *not* take place under a Republican form of government.

ANOTHER centennial will be celebrated to-day. It is the one hundredth anniversary of the bombardment of Gloucester, Mass., by the British sloop "Falcon." The result of the engagement was the killing of three British soldiers and the wounding of one lieutenant, the loss on our side being two killed and thirty-five captured.

EXAMPLE is the principal recruiting agent that replenishes the ranks of vice and crime. A New York paper says that six out of every ten young men ranging from fifteen to twenty-five years of age in certain streets of the Democratic Fourth ward, of that city, are criminals, and that all of them have two or three juvenile admirers and imitators, whose heroes and exemplars they are.

BECK, of Kentucky, who denies that we are a nation, and is a candidate for election to the United States Senate, predicts that the first act of the Democratic House of Representatives, next December, will be to abolish the office of Lieutenant General, and stop SHERIDAN'S salary. The animus of this is plain. Should these truculant reactionists kick up any muss, however, "Little PHIL" will be found promptly on hand, salary or no salary.

A MEETING of the miners of the Tuscarawas coal region was held last Thursday, at which the majority voted in favor of resuming work at seventy cents. The minority, who voted on the eighty cent basis, refused to abide by the decision of the majority, claiming that as the delegates from the Akron district were not present it was not binding. Arrangements were consequently made for another meeting last Saturday evening, when a final vote was to be taken. It looks as though the strike were about over.

THE returns from the North Carolina election, although by no means complete, indicate the defeat of the reactionary Constitutional Convention scheme. If the Democracy should carry the State it will be by a very small majority. At the State election last fall their majority was 14,036. The openly avowed purpose of the Democratic leaders of the movement was to modify for the worst the existing public school system, and put severe restrictions around the colored citizens and poor whites in the exercise of their right of suffrage.

THE report that HENDRICKS would take the stump in Ohio for ALLEN has not been confirmed. He expresses a mild (very mild) wish that ALLEN may be elected, while inwardly hoping for his defeat, and takes occasion to add that he disapproves the Ohio platform in toto. He is a hard money man, and inflexibly opposed to inflation or any more greenbacks. If he thought a speech or two from him would kill ALLEN completely, he would make them; as it is, he thinks he can hurt him most by keeping out of Ohio altogether.

THE United States Government has decided that the property in, or control over a letter by the writer ceases when the letter leaves the mailing office, and also that at the office of delivery the letter becomes the property of and subject to the exclusive control of the party to whom it is addressed. The decision grew out of an application from the Swiss Postal Department to Postmaster General JEWELL, asking the return of two registered letters, of the 20th and 27th of July, addressed to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., New York city. The application was refused.

WE print, to-day, an open letter from GEO. H. THURSTON, Esq., of this city, to the Secretary of the Treasury, published by his request, upon the financial question. It will repay perusal; and we commend it to general attention, not as expressing our views, but as suggesting a plan which is, at the least, worthy of consideration.

We shall give, in a day or two, our own impressions upon the subject-matter of this essay; and in the meantime, any one who has a suggestion to offer upon the matter, we shall be glad to accommodate, if we can.

OUR exchanges from Ohio and New England and from occasional points in Pennsylvania are full of complaints about the devastations wrought by the army worm. The ravages of this pest appear to be general in Illinois, Ohio and New England, while we hear nothing of it in Indiana and New York, and but little in Pennsylvania. It does not, therefore, progress regularly eastward, like the potato bug, but jumps whole States at a bound. It was first heard of, this year, in Illinois, then in Ohio, and simultaneously in various parts of New England. It is a pest as terrible as the potato bug, and there appears to be no remedy against it.

ALTHOUGH the fact is confessed with great reluctance, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* admits that there is abundant statistical evidence to show that the diversion of the grain trade from New York has already gone so far as to excite deep concern. While that port received 13,500,000 bushels less from January to May of the current year than was taken there during the same time last year, Baltimore has done a business of 500,000 bushels more this year, and Philadelphia 750,000 more than during the same time last year. Since that time the relative gain of these latter cities, particularly of Philadelphia, over New York, has probably been even greater than that.

THE latest Democratic dodge in this State is to crowd poor old NOYES off, as a candidate for Governor, by nominating him for State Treasurer, and putting Ross, of Montgomery, on for Governor. Ross and NOYES is now the WALLACE combination, according to report. It is hard on BIGLER and WAREAM; but then they are both used to it. SLIFER, whom CURTIN wants nominated for State Treasurer, has no notion of being used in that way. He is much more inclined to support the Republican State ticket, and CURTIN'S little scheme therefore goes for nothing. The small-fry of the Democratic press had better get their mouths ready to hurrah for Ross and NOYES, with a mental reservation in favor of BARR, who is the only one likely to give trouble to Ross.

FALSE FACTS AND FALSE DEDUCTIONS.

JEFFERSON defines a "false fact" to be anything that appears to be a fact, but is not. There are a great many things in this world which seem to be well-established verities, but are not, being only the semblances of facts.

Thus, a man who has the rheumatism, or thinks he has, puts a potato in the pocket of his trowsers, and afterwards gets well; whereupon he constructs a syllogism something in this fashion:

I had the rheumatism;
I put a potato in my pocket and got well:
Therefore, I was cured of the rheumatism by the potato.

But this conclusion does not naturally follow. There is no rational connection between the potato and the cure; and as the cessation from rheumatic pain might have followed if he had omitted the potato performance altogether, his conclusion is clouded with a genuine doubt.

The synchronous occurrance of two events does not necessarily make one a cause and the other an effect. And yet the weather theories of Professor TICE and other weather-mongers are all built upon the idea that coincidences must stand to each other relatively as cause and effect. Professor TICE says that the equinox of Venus or Mercury, or some other planet, occurs say August 9th; and that if any atmospheric disturbances happen upon the earth on that day they will be the consequence of the equinox of the planet whose turn may then come. But does that necessarily follow? The inference or conclusion seems to us to have all the characteristics of a false fact.

And then, here comes an Ann Arbor astronomer who says that the spots on the sun were largest just when the rains were heaviest, or local atmospheric and electric disturbances the greatest; and therefore it was the spots on the sun which caused those results. If so, then what had the equinox of Venus to do with it? One of the two must be wrong; and here comes a third, an Illinois meteorologist named MANSILL, who shoves both aside and has discovered a new rule, to wit, that storms, earthquakes, cyclones and tornadoes always happen within twenty-four or forty-eight hours of the times of the planets passing their perihelions, aphelions, superior and inferior conjunctions, and their longitudinal lines with each other, and three or four important conjunctions of the moon each year. [Longitudinal lines meaning when one planet passes between the sun and another planet.] Thus he says Mercury was in a longitudinal line with Saturn on the 21st of January; and there were floods in Utah and Colorado on the 20th. Mercury was in conjunction with the sun on January 15th, and January 16th was the coldest day in the year. And so on through a dozen instances; *therefore*, concludes this Illinois philosopher, all these earthly events were caused by planetary conjunctions.

But does that conclusion logically follow? Not, certainly, from the mere fact of coincidence. What has a longitudinal line from Mercury to Saturn to do with floods in Utah and California? The floods happened within twenty-four hours of the longitudinal relation of these planets to each other; but unless it can be shown that the longitudinal line is capable of producing physical effects, we shall be just as well satisfied to attribute the floods in the Rocky Mountains to a horse-chestnut in Old Probabilities' coat pocket, as to the astronomical relation to each other of the planetary positions.

We are perfectly ready to accept a scientific solution of meteorological difficulties; but we want something more than mere coincidences to make us believe that, of two concurrent events, one *must* be the cause of the other. Show us the natural connection between the two, and how one comes to produce the other. In what way can planetary equinoxes affect the earth? and how can planetary conjunctions produce physical effects upon our globe? Until some intelligible answer is given to these questions it will be safe to class such speculations as founded upon false facts.

THERE is now a good prospect of settled weather. Reports from the West are of a character to warrant the belief that the worst is over, and that the reports of the great damage to the crops will turn out less unfavorable than at first. The New York *Bulletin* maintains that there is really no occasion for indulging a despondent view of the business future as regards the possible effect of these disasters on the country at large. It says:

"This is too vast a country to be cast down by the occasional misfortunes of any particular locality. Unless these misfortunes are sweeping and general, it can bear a partial visitation without being overcome with it, so many and so powerful are its recuperative forces, operating within an expanse of continuous territory larger than that of any of the great nations of antiquity, and scarcely rivalled by any, even the most extensive, of modern times. If the husbandman has lost severely in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and North Missouri, the surrounding States of Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan, where the floods have not assaulted him, has nothing to complain of, save possibly a scarcity of hands to gather in a harvest which is plentiousness almost beyond precedent. For that matter South ern Minnesota and Dakota assure us that they are now gathering in *the largest yield of wheat and oats ever known*. The small grains are also doing well, while the corn is equal to the average of past years. The wheat in some sections of Dakota will yield from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. A correspondence we have been receiving through all that region writes: 'I never saw such crops in the ground before.' We might also allude to California and Oregon, where the farmers' barns are literally bursting with grain. In the Middle States, little or no complaint is heard; and if the rains have now run their course, as it is most probable they have, we may reasonably conclude that even in the devastated region the worst is over."

IN THE last annual report, just published, of her "Boffin Bower" enterprise, Miss COLLINS, of Boston, the brave, patient, faithful worker who originated those homelike homes for otherwise homeless young women, has these wise and clear words to say concerning the cure for that dreadful cancer termed "the social evil:"

"The sure way to crush it is to give due respect to industry and purity; and when the minister thanks God from the pulpit for the quiet of the Sabbath, the sunlight and the congregation, he should also thank Him for the wash-tub, the gridiron and the scrubbing brush, and the women who are broiling over a range in the kitchen, with the thermometer at 110 degrees, not forgetting the stitchers and fingers that are mashing and mending their clothes in the attic, in order that they may be prepared for the battle and triumph of the ensuing week, the lips which have repeated so often, 'How tired I am! How glad I shall be when this is finished!'"

Is there no suggestion in all this for our philanthropists and reformers? "The women's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or God-like, bond or free." Miss COLLINS says she believes that if Boston was to be destroyed for its wickedness, "God, the searcher of all hearts, would compromise it for the sake of women and girls who have worked for a living in it, and sanctified it with their lives." And yet men refuse to let the day of woman's emancipation dawn.

A DEMOCRATIC Kentucky paper, referring to the Williamson county, Illinois, assassinations, says that while Governor BEVERIDGE has been perfectly cognizant of these outrages, he has done nothing to put a stop to them. It neglects, however, to state that the Governor has no right or authority to take any steps toward the suppression of crime in any county in the State until the proper officers of such counties notify him that they are powerless to perform their duties. Not a single officer of the county, which is Democratic, has notified the Governor that the laws of the State are disregarded, or that any crime has been committed. Last winter, in a special message to the Legislature, he urged that some law be passed that would enable him to act in the matter; but the Democratic majority of that body, nearly to a man, opposed any interference, the result being that no law was passed, and that the hands of the Governor to all intents were tied.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that in the Pacific States and Territories a right to running waters on the public lands of the United States for purposes of irrigation may be acquired by prior appropriation as against parties not having the title of the Government. The right, exercised within reasonable limits, having reference to the condition of the country, and the necessities of the community, is entitled to protection. The law in regard to the possession and use of running water is of great importance in the localities mentioned, where the streams are in general small and the amount of land available for agricultural purposes is strictly limited by the amount of water to be had for irrigation. The case at issue came up on appeal from the Supreme Court of Colorado, the people of Fort Collins, on the Cache-la-Poudre river, having cut off the water supply needed at Greeley, further down, to which the people of the latter, as first comers, considered themselves entitled.

WE LEARN from the *Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association* that the imports of iron and steel into Philadelphia during the last fiscal year ended June 30, were: Iron ore, $49,802; pig iron, 11,357 net tons, value, $347,655; bar iron, 955 net tons, value, $66,847; old iron, 1,848 gross tons, value, $64,144; hardware, $13,-045; anchors and chains, $30,809; machinery, $57,752; steel, $145,218; other manufactures of iron and steel, $567,229. Total value of iron and steel imports, $1,342,501. The total iron and steel exports from the same port during the same period were $1,001,387.

THE Democratic press of Kentucky made frantic appeals to the faithful to increase, or at least maintain, the old majority at the late election, upon the ground that unless this were done the result would practically be a Republican triumph. A careful examination of the returns from seventy-five counties, as heard from up to Saturday, give General HARLAN a net gain of 1,854 votes.

IMMEDIATELY after the terrible explosion at the Frankford Arsenal, near Philadelphia, last Saturday, a telegram was sent to the University of Pennsylvania, asking that physicians might be hurried to the scene of the disaster. In answer to this humane appeal came a dispatch *inquiring whether the physicians would receive any compensation for their services?* It is difficult to imagine a worse case of utter heartlessness than this.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Governor Hendricks is at Saratoga. Gone to meet John Morrissey.

"We drink too much rum here," naively admits the New Orleans *Times*.

It is now the turn of Kansas to assist the flood-striken people of the East.

The establishment of a company to insure against losses by flood is suggested.

The wheat crop of British America is proving much better than was expected.

Some brazen blow-hards are trying to get up an international contest of brass bands, now.

The Grand Grove of the Order of Druids of the United States meets in Cincinnati to-day.

The National Asssociation for the Advancement of Science will meet at Detroit to-morrow.

The Democratic Presidential candidate manufactory threatens a lock-out. Too much stock on hand.

If the Dayton *Journal* should ever by chance say something "spicy," we will gladly make a note of it.

A nut for the "independent" press. The greatest humbug of humbugs is the habitual denouncer of humbugs.

In all the White Mountain hotels the waiters are students from colleges and academies throughout the country.

Advices from Southern Kansas report that not over two per cent. of the wheat is lost on account of the wet weather.

New York papers complain that the peach business is being ruinously overdone even thus early in the season.

Egypt, heretofore acting in the Centennial matter subordinately to France, has decided to move in concert with Germany.

The New York Superior Court has just decided that the acceptance of a draft by telegraph is equivalent to a written acceptance.

The Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cheyennes, Creeks and Seminoles will send representatives to the Centennial celebration next year.

Lewiston, Maine, is almost an industrial phenomenon, just now. The production of the looms is only restricted by the lack of help.

New York city boasts that its hands are clean of the "crooked whisky" business. Perhaps: but not of the crooked police iniquity.

The frontier towns of Minnesota are taking effective measures to prevent prairie fires, that the grass may be preserved for fuel.

Within the past few weeks important discoveries of gold and silver-bearing quartz have been made at Parrott City, Colorado.

Grace Greenwood is doing England in a delightful way. Her "Notes" in the New York *Times* are sprightly and exceedingly enjoyable.

The late excessive rainfall is now attributed to the rapid evaporation of the snow on the mountain slopes of Montana and the Northwest.

A Richmond, Va., music dealer the other day asked and received for a piece of sheet music the note-able price of $2,612—in Confederate money.

The Hartford (Conn.) *Times* says there has been most of the time a scant supply of rain thereabouts ever since the October rain floods of 1869.

The most active line of business in New England, just now, is the sale of door bolts and revolvers, made lively by the operations of tramps.

Sixty railroads, with thirteen hundred cars, were supplied with more than three thousand Bibles by the American Bible Society during the past year.

Many Northern men are setting out orange groves in Florida, with the expectation that in a few years the fruit will take the place of the Havana.

Last month there was exported $9,615 worth of cotton goods from the port of Philadelphia to foreign countries, without making any stir on the subject.

An agent of the Russian Government is traveling in the South, making a study of cotton culture, which that Government proposes to introduce in Turkestan.

The first course of lectures at the Michigan University Homeopathic Medical College will begin October 1, and continue until the last Wednesday in March, 1876.

A snow bank eight feet deep is still to be seen within two miles of Manchester, N. H., in a spot shut in by high hills, where snow and ice usually remain the year round.

Professor Hayden, the geologist, has quite a steak in business as well as science. He has purchased a stock range in Colorado, and put three thousand head of cattle upon it.

It is understood that Senator Thurman now amuses himself during his leisure hours by sticking a horse hair in the ground and trying to split it lengthwise with a meat axe.

The James river has uncovered many of the graves of Union soldiers who were imprisoned at Belle Isle, and steps should at once be taken to save those that remain from desecration.

The old controversy about "convict labor" has been revived in Maryland by the statement that a firm of stove manufacturers are about to start a foundry in the State Penitentiary.

A grand scheme for the universal interchange of meteorological observations has been perfected. It embraces a system of daily bulletins from signal stations in all parts of the world.

New Haven has a cat which provides her own meals by wading into the water up to her body and catching small fish and eels. She recently distinguished herself by capturing a three-pounder.

The average price of farm labor, with board, in the Southern States, is $10 17, in the Western $13 66, in the Middle $16 81, in the Eastern $18 58, on the Pacific coast $28 12, and in the Territories $18 25.

Mme. Rique, an aeronaughty French woman, was thrown out of a balloon in a storm, July 7th, but caught by a rope and was able to regain her place in the basket, merely ricking her foot in doing so.

The originators of the plan to tunnel the English channel are Frenchmen of wealth, who are backed by the French Northern Railway company, while a co-operating society has been organized in England.

From tables prepared by the Department of Agriculture, it appears that the average price of farm labor, with board, in the United States, is now $12 40 per month, being a decline of nearly 20 per cent. since 1869.

A Danish operator has discovered a mode of sending any number of telegraphic messages over the same wire, by the simple method of pitching each message in a different key with the aid of tuning forks.

A new society called the "Haymaker's Degree, or the Sublime Masters of the Oriental Secret, and Illustrious Companions of the Order of Humility," has been organized by a lot of Virginia jackasses.

Speaking of the skeleton of the dead elephant "Empress," at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden, a paper in that city says, "in a few days more it will be wired and mounted, and will take its place among the *rarœ aves* of this interesting show!"

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

How Capitally it Works in Wyoming Territory.

The Laramie *Sentinel*, one of the early advocates of woman suffrage in Wyoming Territory, tells of the practical workings of the system in a recent issue. It says: "To us the novelty has worn off, and we have had time to coolly estimate the results. There are those here who can remember the condition of things six or seven years ago, and can compare them with the present, and though we might differ somewhat as to the causes which have produced this change for the better, yet we shall be able to agree upon a few facts. We never had a term of court here, held in a decent and comfortable place, with its proceedings marked throughout by decency and decorum, and divested of everything pertaining to levity and blackguardism, till our ladies were summoned to attend and participate in it. We never had a Grand Jury here who boldly and unflinchingly took hold to investigate offenses against decency and morality, and hunt out and bring offenders to punishment, till we had a Grand Jury composed largely of ladies. We had had several terms of court, but had scarcely been able to convict or punish a single criminal for any crime, however heinous, through the medium of those courts, till we got juries composed largely of women. We did not have a single election here without drunkenness, rowdyism, quarreling, fighting and bloodshed, until our wives, mothers, sisters and daughters were permitted to accompany us to the polls. We well remember the time when many a man stayed away from the polls, losing his right of citizenship, rather than encounter the danger and rowdyism he must meet in order to exercise it. But all this is changed. Our elections go off as quietly as any other social gathering, no matter how heated a political campaign may be, or how important the issues at stake. And we all point with pride to the result, whether or not we agree as to the cause which has produced it."

STATE NEWS.

An Allentown cow recently gave birth to three calves.

A Delaware county man sold his cherry crop, this year, for $1,500.

Camp meetings are now in full blast at dozens of points throughout the State.

The first number of the Lykens *Record* has been received. It is neat and newsy.

The population of Waynesburg has been ascertained to be 1,672—a gain of 323 since 1870.

Parker City has the premium lock-up. It will not hold a prisoner more than half an hour.

They say that J. Wilkes Booth operated near Franklin in the early days of the oil excitement.

Dr. W. A. Peck, of Towanda, who served as Brigade Surgeon during the late war, died on the 24th ult.

The Bethlehem *Times* says that Asa Packer "lives" in Mauch Chunk but "resides" in Philadelphia.

A Hebrew shekel, bearing date 335 B. C., is one of the curiosities possessed by a Pottsville numismatist.

Many oats fields in Greene county are so thoroughly demolished by the grasshoppers that they will not be harvested.

Squirrels are said to be very plenty in the mountain counties; but it is unlawful to hunt them until September 1.

The Reading *Times* says that in no county of Pennsylvania is the grape more extensively and successfully cultivated than in Berks.

Last week, while two Swedes were felling a tree, near Sheffield, a limb struck them both, crushing one's skull and producing insensibility in the other.

An insurance agent at Pottstown advises all persons to insure their lives for the novel reason, that then they will have a support that can be depended on.

In Lebanon, blackberries are selling at eight cents per quart; huckleberries at ten cents. About two bushels of blackberries arrived there from Swatara Gap yesterday afternoon.

Williamsport farmers com plain that the corn is growing so tall and rank that it will not ear properly, and there is danger of the crop being a light one, after all. "It was ever thus."

Charles Duppre, of Scranton, lost his watch a few days ago and suspected it had been stolen. After giving up all hopes of its recovery he discovered it under his favorite demijohn.

There is a locality in Bedford county known as Beuna Vista, and it is alleged that not a drop of rain has fallen within a radius of two miles of the place since autumn of last year.

Bethlehem comes to the front with the oldest hotel. The Sun tavern was built in 1758. Washington and Lafayette drank from a stone well that still exists. Both are to be hauled to Philadelphia next year.

The school board of Allentown has cut down its expenses for the coming year some $5,000, by abolishing three or four schools and reducing teachers' salaries in the higher schools $10 per month.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Washington and Waynesburg Narrow Gauge road last Tuesday, a contract for furnishing 30 miles of railroad ties was awarded to Enoch Wolf, living near Washington.

The Mercer County Agricultural Society will hold its annual exhibition at Stoneboro, commencing September 8th and continuing three days. This is one of the most successful organizations of the kind in the State.

The old Friends' meeting house in Bucks county, near Trenton, is now being torn down. It was built in 1752, and it is not likely to be replaced by a new one, owing to the diminished number of Friends in that section.

The Ashland Banking Company continue to offer one thousand dollars reward for the arrest of the absconding scoundrel, M. Hall, who defrauded them out of all their spare funds, but he mocks away at them, at a safe distance.

Mrs. Jennie Willis, colored, died in York on Thursday, 29th ult., at the age of 105 years. She was a slave in Virginia, and liberated by Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. She arrived with her son in York for eight years.

Mr. Wm. Powell, an old and much respected citizen of Cochranton, Crawford county, committed suicide on Thursday evening, July 29, by hanging himself. Broken down in health and family trouble is said to be the cause.

Mrs. Philip Scherer, of Reading, aged fifty-three years, committed suicide on the 30th, ult., while laboring under a fit of mental aberration. She jumped from a window of the second story of her husband's residence, and then cut her throat with a razor.

A committee of the Minute Men's Association of West Chester, on Wednesday last visited the ground upon which the battle of Brandywine was fought, with a view to secure a proper place for the proposed celebration of the anniversary of that event.

George Herring, of Greenwich township, Berks county, raised a potatoof the Early Rose variety, this season, which measured one foot five and a half inches in length, and eleven and one-half inches in circumference. It was taken from a stalk to which forty smaller tubers were attached.

Jacob Manbeck, a prominent citizen of Bethel township, Berks county, died of lock-jaw on Thursday last. He trod upon an old rusty nail on the 22d of July, the point of which penetrated his foot, and in a day or two severe pain, and then gangrene resulted, ending in tetanus or lock-jaw.

A poor old woman of Reading, Mrs. Firing by name, fell in the street a few weeks ago, and broke her leg. She is compelled, according to the *Eagle*, to do washing. She rests her broken limb on a chair, and then she washes clothes as best she can to earn a few pennies to buy bread enough to keep her from starving.

A gentleman living at Slatedale, Lehigh county, one morning last week gave two fine hogs some potato vines which were full of potato bugs, not thinking that they would be harmed by them. The hogs eat freely of the vines, and in a few hours both died. It is supposed the bugs poisoned them, as no Paris green had been used on the vines.

Frederick Miller, late of California, and a practical gold miner for twenty-five years, and S. P. Hill, practical iron miner, together with Stephen Danner, Dr. Schoenfield and several other persons, left Reading on the 6th, for the vicinity of Bernhart's crossing, above that city, to prospect for gold. One of the party is confident that gold abounds at that place.

In September next the return meeting of the cricket tournament which was begun at Halifax last year, and in which the Philadelphia twelve came off champions, will take place in Philadelphia. There will be a number of strong visiting teams, and the games will be more than usually interesting. The games will all be played on the Germantown grounds.

Among the archives of Chester county has recently been found the following order on the County Treasurer at that time: "Philadelphia, September 30, 1775. Pay to Anthony Wayne, Esq., or order, the sum of Thirty Pounds for seventy-five Days' attendance as a Member of this House, at 8s. per Diem, and five Pounds for Mileage. Signed by Order of the House, John Morton, Speaker."

On Tuesday afternoon P. Nunan, a miner employed at the Butler colliery, Pittston, had a narrow escape from instant death by a fall of rock. He had just fired a shot, and before the smoke had cleared away he went in to see the result of the discharge, and was pinned fast to the floor of the chamber by a huge rock which descended upon him. He was taken up unconscious, but is recovering.

PERSONAL.

Lean Bear, the insane Cheyenne chief confined at Fort Marion, in Florida, died on the 24th ult.

The body of John Blackford, an American, has been found in a solid crystal on Mt. Blanc. He tried to ascend the mountain alone three years ago.

The Siamese twins have been outdone. There was born at Pulaski, Ill., last Tuesday, a pair of twins united firmly by a bony ligament which seems to be a continuation of the breast bone.

"Aunt" Jane Buhler, of Pottsville, has celebrated her birthday by issuing the following: "Friends and citizens: I have lived to see the years of one hundred and fifteen up to the 4th of August."

A performance is proposed in Rochester, New York, for the benefit of the children of Donaldson, the lost aeronaut. They have been boarding with a family in that city, and Donaldson had fully paid their bills up to the time of his disappearance.

Governor Hartranft, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has made the following appointments upon his staff from Massachusetts: Captain Henry B. Pierce, General H. C. Lee and Major E. B. Blasland, A. W. C.'s, and Charles O. Welch, A. I. G.

Some scamp has been representing himself in Texas as the son of Postmaster General Jewell. This, too, in face of the fact that Mrs. Jewell never had a son. The imposter, on the strength of his representations, received lavish hospitality at Fort Concha in that State, and had actually made arrangements to buy a railroad.

Longfellow made an error in attributing the title of his noble Commencement poem, "Morituri Salutamus," to the gladiatorial combats in the Roman arena. The real scene was not a gladiatorial combat, but a sea-fight, and no ordinary one either, but the great Naumachia, exhibited by the Emperor on the Lacus Lucinus, the modern Lago di Lucino.

A very mournful and touching incident occurred in Chicago last Thursday night. One of the *dramatis personæ* in the play of the "Two Orphans," while going bravely through her part to the delight of the spectators, in the brief intervals between the scenes in which her presence was required, was rushing up to her room in the Sherman House to the bedside of her dying mother; and in the last act, where the interest was just culminating, that mother was lying dead.

A Triumph Over Humbug.

The constant gain in popularity of the national remedy and preventive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the rapid decline of the fermented and nauseous rubbish feebly bolstered up by a false temperance cry, exemplifies a grand triumph of genuine merit over rampant humbug, at which honest folks rejoice. And well they may; for each accession of popularity to a remedy which cures and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary troubles, uterine weakness and general debility, widens the field of its beneficent operations and is a direct gain to humanity, while every falling off in public favor of a pernicious compound, powerless for good but powerful for evil, is a blessing quite as unmistakable, but for a reason very different. Let humbug for once hide its diminished head. Would it were always as unsuccessful as in the present instance.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of limitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attemp ting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

259 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Pin and Stomach worms removed by DR. KENNE, 259 North Ninth st. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KENNE'S WORM SYRUP. Never fails. Price $1. MWF&F

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and not withdrawn remains a part of the Principal. January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. NORTON, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Charles S. Bryan, D. Ralston, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug,
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WM. C. BYERS,
Druggist,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,
Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, INLET MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES generally.
An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city, and they will be then marked down within the reach of all, and to suit the times. No trouble to show goods.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Headquarters for Pittsburghers!
HOLDZKOM HOUSE,
Brigantine Beach,
Situated close to the Surf, affords the Best and Safest Bathing on the Coast.
For quiet, Home Comfort this House excels.
Gunning and Fishing unequaled.
Terms very moderate. Address
Capt. Wm. Holdzkom,
BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J.
Yacht Tip Top meets the 8 A. and 2:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. MWF

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
50. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY
ELECTION AND CONVENTION.
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

We would respectfully invite strangers in Allegheny city, Pittsburgh and vicinity, and the public generally, to visit our Store, and to the public generally, to visit our Store, floors, of 11,000 square feet each, or 60,000 square feet in the building WHOLLY devoted to the sale of DRY GOODS, making in the country.

We are enabled by large and rapid sales, strictly for CASH, and by PERSON A L selection of goods almost every week from Manufacturers, to offer at all times to our patrons a very LARGE, COMPLETE and CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK RIOR TO NONE, and at prices always as LOW, and possibly LOWER, than can be found anywhere in the United States.

Our large business, which has been and is steadily increasing each year we have entered, for which we owe thanks to the ceived, has been systematized in every department, insuring at all times to patrons everything New and at Lowest Prices, and spared to insure to customers every possible advantage, and in the future, as in the past, every endeavor that can be made or that offer STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS and STILL BETTER VALUE to buyers of Dry Goods than ever, and which we feel have

Our stock at present will be found to embrace all the NEWEST NOVELTIES in Dress Goods, Black and Colored Dress finest qualities. Especial care given to Black and Mourning Dress Goods Depart ment. Men's Wear, every grade. Dress

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—EXTRA GOOD VALUE in Bleached and Un Domestic Dry Goods of every description. bleached Muslins, Table Linens, Table

NEWEST AND LATEST NOVEL TIES in Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Edgings, Laces and every kind Goods, Stamped Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs., &c., and everything desirable in Ladies and Gents'

We would call PARTICULAR AT TENTION to the new and beautiful line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS

We also keep running some FORTY Sewing Machines, for the manufacture of Ladies and Misses' Suits, cut, made and styles. Suits of Eastern and Foreign make, all new and fresh. Ladies' Under garments in all qualities. Boots, Shoes, Made Clothing for Boys, Youths and Gents. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, and almost everything pertaining to Housekeeping or has been so highly complimented by the press of Pittsburgh and other places, and Our "LADIES' JOURNAL" which contains a full description of our Goods and prices. Send for specimen copy—August monthly visit

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 7, 1875.

The following is the report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending August 7, 1875:

Exchanges	$3,122,726 01
Balances	1,088,433 38

The condition of the New York associated banks, as received by wire to-day, show the following results:

Loans, increase	$1,526,600
Specie, increase	597,200
Legal tenders, decrease	1,932,700
Deposits, increase	986,700
Circulation, decrease	54,300
Reserve, decrease	1,434,675

Affairs at the banks to-day preserved the condition of quiet and ease previously reported. The fact that it was pay day with a majority of the large manufacturing establishments caused somewhat increased activity in counter business and had a little effect in reducing cash balances; but all the money thus paid out finds its way back to the banks through the channels of retail trade, in the early part of the week. The banking institutions of the city were very generally supplied with funds, somewhat in excess of their requirements, but there was no disposition to relax the stringency of the scrutiny to which all offerings of paper were subjected, and nothing but the best classes of commercial paper received the approval of the discount boards. The subjects connected with the adjourned meeting of the directors of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company at Philadelphia, were freely discussed by bankers and business men, and in some cases, the circumstances attending the insolvency of this establishment and its corresponding firms in Philadelphia and New York were very severely commented upon. We were informed that some of the important creditors in Pittsburgh had decided not to accept the offer of composition, and would push their claims by bankruptcy proceedings; but whether a maturer consideration will lead them to that course, time alone can decide. The business outlook seems to be somewhat improved. The recent heavy shipments of coal and manufactured articles by river leave the Water street houses in easy circumstances. The rolling mills, while operating on small margins of profit, are doing as well as could be expected; and the wholesale merchants of Wood and Liberty streets, while not actively employed now, take a hopeful view of the future. The loss to the manufacturing, trade and agricultural interests of the country through the recent injury to the crops by the rains, while serious, will not, it seems, be so vast as at first supposed, and it is quite possible that the increased crops of spring wheat and corn, and the advanced prices for breadstuffs, will cause an increase in the returns from the exportable surplus of grain which will make up a portion of the loss in the total yield. Rates for money continue unchanged, being quotable at 7@9 per cent. for prime mercantile paper at the banks, and 9@12 per cent. on the street. Eastern exchange was moderately abundant and ruled at par, in transactions between the banks.

—Business in the line of local securities and stocks showed no important changes. We learn of transactions in Baltimore of $1,500 Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad bonds at 105¾ for the first mortgage, 99¼ for the second mortgage, and 80¾ for the third mortgage. We also notice a sale of $1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad bonds at 97¾, an advance of ¾. In Philadelphia there have been liberal transactions, comprising 10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad shares at prices ranging from 50⅛@50¾, closing at 50¾; Oil Creek sold at 95½@95¾. In railroad securities Pennsylvania Railroad, first mortgages, sold at 103¾; Allegheny Valley seven-thirties at 92½; Northern Pacific seven thirties at 18@18½; State sixes of the third series were sold at 110@110¼. It is announced from New York that the regular guaranteed quarterly dividend of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the new guaranteed stocks, will be paid on and after September 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad have obeyed the instructions given by the stockholders at the last annual meeting, "to hereafter declare quarterly dividends upon the stock, if found legal and practicable." They have declared a dividend of two per cent., clear of all taxes, for the quarter ending July 31. The *Ledger* says that "the net income of the company from its various sources for the three months ending July 31, after providing for the interest on its bonded obligations and the liabilities connected with the lines operated by it, we are glad to be informed, yields a handsome surplus to the credit of profit and loss, after paying this dividend and the tax thereon, amounting to over a million and a half dollars. These results, in the present depressed condition of the country, are certainly gratifying, and indicate the effect of care and economy in all departments of the service."

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, furnish us with the following review of the New York stock market for the week ending August 7, 1875:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The week opened with a very dull stock market, and up to yesterday was devoid of feature. Stocks were generally depressed and again advanced, but fluctuations were confined to narrow limits.

The influence from the city of a large number of our prominent brokers and operators was the chief cause of the dullness, and being left a "broken's market," business is very restricted, and brokers well satisfied with a turn of ¾ per cent.

The reports from the West and Southwest concerning the disasters and loss of crops by recent rain storms, gave a blue look to railroad shares and assisted the bears to some extent, but a short hopeful feeling prevailed towards the close of the week, and it was believed that in the fall the roads would yet have a proportionately good business.

The market continued dull as above described until yesterday morning when rumors were in free circulation foreboding impending disaster to several banks, bankers and mercantile houses. At first these were very vague and the market merely showed a feverish condition, but as the day advanced the vampires became bolder and did not hesitate to mention four of our best banks and as many of our leading banking houses as the ones in trouble. That object was partially attained in the depression in stocks which followed the extreme decline, being 3¾ per cent. Western Union Telegraph, but not probably to the point expected. The market improved slightly at the close, when these rumors were found to be without foundation, and this morning opened firm but dull. As the day progressed a better feeling is manifested and the market shows signs of advancing.

Gold was quickly affected by the rumors alluded to, and rapidly advanced to 114, at which it steadied and continued firm.

Money was not affected but for a brief interval, and continues in abundant supply at 2@3 per cent.

TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the highest and lowest premium of gold, above the par of 100 for the past thirteen years commencing with January 1862, the date of the suspensions of specie payments:

LOWEST PRICES GOLD														H'GST PRICES OF GOLD														DATE.
1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 8, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.982	64	73	W.	Gentle	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.930	77	38	N. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.941	70	56	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.943 Highest thermom....80
Mean thermometer...71 Lowest thermom....59

Iron City College,

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For circulars or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

After the Delinquent Assessors.

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, on motion of H. H. McCormick, Esq., the Court appointed several district assessors, and granted a rule on a number of regular assessors to show cause why they had not performed their duties, returnable on August 21. We have already printed the sections of the act applicable to the case of district or ward assessors who neglect or refuse to discharge their duties.

CachmereFinish Black Silks.

Having just received a full line of these celebrated *Soft Cachmere Silks*, and being of a late importation, we recommend them to be superior in quality and finish to any heretofore brought to this market. To intending purchasers we invite a careful examination of these silks, as we offer them at low prices to insure a rapid sale.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street.

Taking a Letter Without Leave.

Saturday afternoon, a hearing was had before United States Commissioner McCandless, in the case of John J. Gallagher, who is charged by a letter carrier named Peeples with snatching a letter from the Pittsburgh Postoffice while the carrier was in the act of emptying a box. Gallagher, it is alleged, suspected that the letter affected his domestic happiness, and he thought he ought to know its contents. He waived a hearing and gave bail in $500 to answer at the next term of the United States Court.

Brass Finishing and Foundry Work.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement elsewhere, of Messrs. Baily, Farrell & Co., the well-known brass finishers and founders. This is one of the oldest and most reliable firms in the business in this city, and it enjoys a reputation second to none. Messrs. Baily, Farrell & Co., have a most complete establishment—one of the largest of the kind here—and do all kinds of brass work for plumbers, gas and steam fitters, engine builders, &c. Persons having any work to be done in this line cannot go to a better house. The location of the firm is No. 167 Smithfield street.

The Prohibitionists' Convention.

The Prohibitionists propose to hold a convention at Lafayette Hall to-day, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for county offices. The delegate elections were announced to take place on Saturday, but with the exception of a very few districts, not even the form of opening polls was gone through with. In consequence, nearly all who may attend and take part, will be self-appointed delegates. Mr. T. P. Hershberger, who recently ran for Mayor, is spoken of as a candidate for Sheriff; George Finley for Controller; L. D. McCandless for Recorder; Joseph Wilson for Connty Commissioner, and Jonathan Gallaher for Treasurer.

The Controller's Salary.

John J. Davis, through his counsel, T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., applied to Judge Ewing, on Saturday, for an injunction on the Mayor, Controller and City Treasurer of Pittsburgh, to prevent the payment to the Controller of his quarterly salary of $1,000, which is about due. Davis claims that the legal salary of the Controller is but $2,500 instead of $4,000, the act of the 18th of April, 1873, increasing it to $4,000 being unconstitutional, as claimed, on the ground that it contains more than one subject. The motive for Mr. Davis' action in this matter, was fully explained a few days ago. A preliminary injunction was asked for, but the court refused the injunction, and fixed September 2d as the time for hearing the argument. John Dalzell, Esq., appeared for the respondents.

The Raid on the Counterfeiters.

In connection with a controversy about the recent raid upon counterfeiters in the West, the St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

The poor old *Pioneer*, having been eclipsed, as usual, by the able corps of *Dispatch* reporters who are employed with the Secret Service Bureau in breaking up a gang of counterfeiters in this city, vents its spleen by abusing the detectives. Dr. Heichhold and Assistant Superintendent Benson have reputations for sagacity, shrewdness and integrity too well established to be hurt by the penny-a-liner who is only able to obtain news by stealing it from the *Dispatch*. Dr. Heichhold, in particular, is well known to many of our citizens. He is one of the most faithful and efficient officers in the public service, and a man who ought to be kept in the service as long as he will consent to act, regardless of political changes. The people of Minnesota thank Messrs. Heichhold and Benson for their public services, and if more such officers of United States laws come among us, the public will feel entirely safe if these able officials are placed on the track.

Lynch Removed to the Penitentiary.

Sheriff Hare, on Saturday, received from Harrisburg the warrant for the removal and the warrant of authority for the detention in the Western Penitentiary for life, of Ambrose E. Lynch, convicted of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Hatfield. The warrant is signed by Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth John B. Linn, Esq., and sets forth that the death sentence having been commuted to imprisonment for life, at the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, authorizes the Sheriff to remove him to the Penitentiary at the cost of the county, and there keep him in the penitentiary to receive him and keep him in solitary confinement *during life*. Lynch took the matter very coolv—insisted on walking over, as he wished to see the city after his long confinement of three years, and expressed anxiety about his correspondence, which he said he would rather now have the prison officers overhaul. He had been very much cast down though, he had that all "cut and dried," long before his sentence was commuted. He was taken over in the afternoon, and consigned to his new quarters.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

M. J. Bombaugh, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report distributing the proceeds of the sale of real estate presented and confirmed.

Charles A. Boucher, debtor, Pittsburgh. Order made for a meeting of creditors to consider and pass upon debtor's proposition for composition.

Andrew Bretano, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of Anton Kuhl, creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of his lien, presented, and referred to Register Harper.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Richard Tower was appointed Election Assessor of the Fourth district, Twelfth ward.

A final decree was made for a dissolution of the South Side Fire Insurance Company.

The time for hearing the stone quarry nuisance case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Edward Bailey, was postponed until August 14th, the injunction to continue in the meanwhile.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the Towboat Pilots' Relief Association of Pittsburgh.

Wm. H. Acheson was appointed Election Assessor of the Second district, Twelfth ward.

In the voluntary assignment of Wm. K. Hart *et al.* to D. T. Watson, the assignee, was allowed to make sale of certain real estate.

Eliza Jane Hubbard applied for a divorce from Charles L. Hubbard, and a subpœna was awarded.

A petition for the appointment of a successor of Lewis Morganstern as trustee of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, was presented and filed.

Wm. M. Claney and F. C. Negley were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Huntsman & Miller.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

James B. Johnson was appointed Election Assessor in Second precinct, Twenty-fourth ward.

Samuel George and W. J. Scully were appointed appraisers in the case of the voluntary assignment of the German-American Bank to Charles Seibert.

James Liddell and George W. Schmidt were appointed appraisers in the case of the voluntary assignment of Dierker & Thompson.

A subpœna was awarded in a divorce suit brought by Eliza Knight vs. John Knight.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Dr. J. A. Reed, Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, presented papers for the discharge of the following named persons:

Jonathan McCarrihen, committed June 24, 1874, by this Court, who has been restored and is considered a safe person to be at large.

A. W. Liddell, committed August 1st, 1874, by the same powers, and who also has recovered the full use of his reason.

The Court made an order discharging McCarrihen and Liddell.

On the 17th of June last William Ferry, confined in the Western Penitentiary for horse stealing in Washington county, was sent to Dixmont by order of the court on the grounds of insanity. Dr. Reed certified that he has been restored to a sane condition, and the court ordered the Sheriff to transfer him to the Western Penitentiary to serve out the unexpired term of his sentence.

MORRIS AND COULTER.

They Sign Articles of Agreement to Row for the Championship of America—Other Aquatic News.

Evan Morris and Henry Coulter, with a few of their friends, met Saturday evening at the house of Frank Byrne, in Allegheny, for the purpose of making a match for the single-scull championship of America. After a brief conference the following articles were duly signed:

ARTICLES.

We, Henry Coulter and Evan Morris, do hereby agree to row a five mile race, two and a half miles to a buoy and return, for five hundred dollars a side, open to one thousand dollars, and the championship of America, on Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1875, between the hours of four and five o'clock P. M.

Second—The said race to take place upon a course to be mutually agreed upon, within twenty miles of the city, in a week from date.

Third—The men to start at the word "go," said word to be given by the referee, said referee to be chosen upon the night of posting the last deposit.

Fourth—The first deposit of one hundred dollars a side to be put up upon signing articles; two hundred dollars a side on the 21st of August, and two hundred dollars a side on the 4th of September. The said money to be placed in the hands of Mr. Robt. Liddell, who shall be final stakeholder.

Fifth—Smooth water shall be required for the race, the referee to be the judge of the water. If the water should be too rough on the day specified, the race shall be rowed upon the first fair day following, Sunday excepted.

Sixth—Any boat swerving from a direct course to impede the progress of the other boat shall be ruled out.

Seventh—The leading boat becomes entitled to the other boat's water when clear water is shown between them.

Eighth—There shall be two buoys, each man to tura his buoy from right to left, said buoys to be placed thirty yards apart. The men to toss for choice of position two hours before the race takes place.

Ninth—Time shall be taken when the stern of the winning boat crosses the line.

Tenth—The second and last deposits to be placed in the hands of the stakeholder, at Henderson's, No. 1 Diamond street, upon the evenings specified, between the hours of eight and ten P. M. Should any party fail to make the deposits at the times mentioned they shall forfeit the money already put up.

Eleventh—The decisions of the referee shall be final in all things pertaining to the race.

HENRY COULTER,
EVAN MORRIS.

The signatures were witnessed by Frank Byrnes and Wm. Coates.

The first deposit—$100 a side—was placed in the hands of Frank Byrnes. The parties will endeavor during the week to fix upon the racing ground, and it is expected that by next Saturday night they will have mutually agreed upon a course. The articles stipulate that the course shall be within twenty miles of the city, it is thought that the course will be selected a few miles down the Ohio.

TUB REGATTA.

Thousands of citizens flocked to the banks of the Allegheny river, Saturday evening, to witness the tub race which had been advertised to take place over the course between the Hand street and Suspension bridges. The entries were Thomas Riley, A. Graham, T. Smith, Joe O'Brien and John Metzell. The prizes were, first, $15; second, $10; third, $5. The five tubs were brought into line about six o'clock, and started shortly afterward. The contest, which was close all round, resulted as follows: O'Brien won the first prize, Riley the second and Metzell the third. The time was about seven minutes.

Riley has challenged O'Brien to another tub contest, next Saturday evening, over the same course, for $15 a side.

THE AMATEUR REGATTA AT TOLEDO.

The open to all four-oared shell race at the regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association at Toledo, Saturday, was won by the Duquesnes, of this city, in nineteen minutes, thirty-one and two-fifth seconds; Wah Wah Sums, of Saginaw City, Michigan, two lengths behind. The Chicago Scullers Club, composed of Yates, Curtis, Carying and Montgomery, sold as the favorites in the pools, but when half way down the mile and a half stretch Curtis broke his sash, and the boat had to pull out of the race.

MORRIS BACKED TO ROW BIGLIN.

The following Associated Press dispatch came from Boston Saturday:

"Parties in this city offer to back Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, in a race for one thousand dollars a side, against John Biglin, of New York, over the Charles river course, three miles, for the single scull championship of the United States. John Shea, in behalf of Morris, made a deposit of two hundred dollars to-day."

KINDERGARTEN.

Dr. Northrop at Sewickley.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The U. P. Church was well filled on Saturday evening, to hear Dr. Northrop, of New Haven, talk about Kindergarten. Even though it was August and Saturday night, some of our very best people were present. Those who came all the way from Pittsburgh and Allegheny seemed amply repaid for their expense and trouble, but still could not help asking why he could not come and lecture in the city, that the thousands there might have the opportunity of hearing his practical wisdom and good sense as well as those wide awake Sewickley people. Perhaps some of your lecture committees and school superintendents and school directors can tell why. To many it was made every plain by this able man, that the Kindergarten system, which, so far as I know, This COMMERCIAL was far in advance of the other city papers in advocating, very earnestly, in its editorial columns, was no visionary humbug, but indeed and in truth the thing which our people imperatively need, aye, need far more than high schools, colleges and universities. As he demonstrated, for instance, the *physical advantages* to the little ones and showed how much less liable those thus trained were to the ravages of consumption; how many hearts would be wrung that they had been so stupid and ignorant in regard to their own children, and many felt keenly that if their children had been trained in this admirable system, to breath through the nose and to fill every minute air cell of the lungs, at every breath; to sit erect, to walk erect, to sleep properly, to go through these kindergarten gymnastics until it became a habit, a comfort a pleasure, a plaything, would have set consumption at defiance. In one sense Dr. Northrop is no orator. His sentences are by no means Ciceronian. He often stops just in the wrong place. His gestures very often are far from graceful, but who took note of that? Who of those hundreds of bright faces and earnest looking fathers and mothers, thought of anything of the sort as they hung on his manly tones and earnest words; as they smiled and laughed and cried, and, alas, applauded his telling hits, that came straight home to their hearts and conscience. No wonder this man is making such progress in Connecticut and New England. He is evidently the man for the people. I long to hear him preach. I want to know how a man who can so rivet an audience of wide awake people like this, about the education of the smallest child ever can fill the pulpit. Perhaps I shall find time to tell you, after I have heard him. In the interest, as those who lecture committee at Library Hall secure him, I for one, shall try to have my family there, even if it does keep us up till twelve o'clock at night to reach home. Why should we seek mainly in our lecturers that which shall tickle the ear and raise a laugh? Out on such folly.

J. S. T.

THE NEW INCLINE PLANE.

Encouraging Prospects of Success—Heavy Subscriptions Made.

Another meeting of the citizens of the Thirty-fifth ward and vicinity was held on Saturday evening to further the project of establishing an additional incline plane, to run from the southern end of the proposed Point bridge. There was a good attendance and much interest was manifested.

W. B. Lupton was chosen President of the meeting and Kirk Q. Bigham, Secretary.

Messrs. Durling and Bigham addressed the meeting in favor of the project, showing the utility and benefits of means of transportation from the western end of the hill, and expressing the opinion that the investment would soon be a paying one.

The Committee on Subscriptions then reported, and additions were made at once. It appeared that already $5,250 of stock was subscribed.

The engineer, Mr. Discher, reported an estimate and plans which were considered and laid over.

It was decided to meet again on Saturday next, at the office of Joel Bigham, Esq., a permanent organization then to be made.

The Danger Lines in Our Rivers.

General Myers, Chief of the Signal Service, has issued a circular containing information relative to the rises in our rivers which are considered dangerous to commercial interests, from which we extract the following:

In the Ohio, at Pittsburgh, the danger point is twenty feet above the bed of the river. Such a rise floods the lower part of the city.

At Marietta the danger point is thirty-two feet above the bottom of the river on Duck Creek Bar. This floods many farms in that section.

At Cincinnati the danger line is reached at fifty feet.

At Louisville the danger point is twenty-four feet above the sill of the lock in the canal.

In the Monongahela, at New Geneva, a rise of twenty-four feet above the bed of the river endangers property on the banks.

In the Allegheny, at Freeport, the danger line is twelve feet above the average low water.

In the Youghiogheny, at Confluence, a rise of fifteen feet six inches above the bottom endangers property on the banks.

THE SUSPENDED IRON FIRMS.

The Second Meeting of the Creditors—Some Information about the Business Transacted.

The second meeting of the creditors of the three iron firms—Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York; the Girard Tube Works, of Philadelphia, and the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, of this city, was held in Philadelphia on Friday last, as already stated in our telegraphic columns. Reporters were excluded from the meeting, but the following information was obtained by the Philadelphia *Times*: The session lasted three hours, from 1 o'clock until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. G. S. Head, the chairman, called the meeting to order, as reported by one of the creditors, but before the report of the committee was read, Mr. Bullitt requested any reporter who might be present to retire. Mr. Theo. F. Jenkins, the secretary, not being present, was superseded by a Mr. Chandler. John D. Scully, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the committee to whom the proposition of the debtors was referred, read a report in which they recommended its acceptance. Mr. Scully, of the committee, had examined into the affairs of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works; Mr. J. C. Henry, of Philadelphia, those of the Girard Tube Works, and Mr. Cooper, of New York, those of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell. Each made separate reports in which they were very explicit, showing, however, that neither of the concerns could pay more than the original offer of twenty-five per cent. for common paper, thirty-five for two names and forty-five for three names. Mr. Henry's examination of the Girard Tube Works was more exhaustive than the others, showing that the company was in a prosperous condition. An effort was made to alter the original proposition so as to provide for an assignment by the creditors for thirty days, during which they could investigate for themselves the accounts of the three firms, and then, if satisfied, the assignment could be made back. This was for the purpose of preventing litigation, but it could not be made applicable to Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, as suits had already been instituted against them. The Pittsburgh men said that some of the bonds of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works had been unaccounted for.

After the meeting had adjourned Mr. Henry G. Smith, associated with Mr. Bullitt in representing the Girard Tube Works and Gerry, Tilton & Co., said he had been instructed by the latter to give the reporter some points of the meeting. "The committee," he said, "recommended the proposition of the previous meeting, and the creditors voted in favor of accepting it. An agreement to accept that offer was signed by a large majority to the effect. 'We, the undersigned, agree to the proposition made by Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, to pay 25 per cent. on one named paper, 35 per cent. on two-named, and forty-five per cent. on three-named, and buy the Pittsburgh Bolt Works' claims at the same rate.' An agreement was entered into stipulating that when such proportion of creditors sign the instrument as to make it apparent that it will be carried out, the security shall be given for its faithful performance." "Don't give that reporter any information, unless that promises not to go around among the creditors and get their opinion of it," here interrupted a dark complexioned, hill-ish looking man who was found to be one of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company; and Mr. Smith was obliged to conclude with his valuable information.

"The fact is," said a very prominent Philadelphia creditor, "there was something done at the meeting which it would not be to the interests of the creditors to have published until we can get it into the courts. Then we will be happy to have you ventilate this peculiar business fully. Anyhow, you can state that nothing was definitely determined upon, the Pittsburgh bolt man to the contrary notwithstanding."

CASTLE SHANNON.

Saturday's Exercises—The First Sabbath at the Camp—Large Attendance.

Rev. M. Lee occupied the pulpit on Saturday, at half o'clock P. M., and delivered a sermon from Mark viii., 37-3, in which he urged the great importance of saving the soul, from the fact of its great worth, and its having no substitute. At 3 o'clock P. M., Rev. W. H. Phipps, of Pittsburgh, preached from Zeph. iii., 17, and showed, I. The ability of God to save. II. His revelation to his people. III. His work of salvation. In the evening at eight o'clock, Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Sewickley, delivered an excellent discourse, from Luke xi. 11, 12, 13, in which he showed I. The importance of the Holy Spirit in the Church. II. The willingness of God to give it to the Church.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Sabbath morning opened with all the beauty of nature—a clear sky—a refreshing and invigorating breeze, which made our grove almost as desirable as Eden. At 9 o'clock A. M. prayer meeting was held at the stand, which lasted until 10 o'clock, when a most precious love feast was held until 11, when the public services commenced with Rev. Dr. Collier, of Sharpsburg, delivered a thrilling discourse from Gal. vi:14, from which he showed, I. What Paul did not glory in; II. What he did glory in. At 1½ o'clock P. M. a very important service was held in the German language, under the direction of Rev. Fogle, which seemed to be greatly enjoyed. At 2 o'clock P. M. prayer meeting was held at the stand, under the direction of Rev. A. D. Brown, and a ladies prayer meeting was held at the Bethel tent, led by Mrs. Rev. Mayall, of Illinois. At 3 o'clock P. M. Dr. Colbourn, of Pittsburgh, showed from Deut. xxxii:31, the superiority of Christianity over Infidelity, as follows: I. In the certainty of saving knowledge. II. In its moral influence and power. III. In its superiority over infidelity in its adaptation to the wants of a ruined race. At 6½, another blessed prayer meeting was held at the stand, led by Rev. M. Lee, of Greene county, Pa. In the evening Rev. J. H. Huil, President of the Conference, gave us a very instructive sermon from Hebrews vii:25, in which he showed:

I. The nature of man's salvation.

II. That the soul is saved only through the mediation of Christ.

III. That the preservation of the world was the result of the mediation of Christ.

Prayer meeting followed, in which the leafy grove was made to ring with the Great Redeemer's praise. The services throughout the day was most exquisitely rendered, under the direction of Mr. H. B. Lewis, of Mount Washington, while Miss Isa McCreary, of Pittsburgh, presided at the organ. Notwithstanding the audience was exceedingly large, not less than five thousand person being on the ground, yet the best of order prevailed, and the vast multitude manifested the deepest interest in the solemn services of the day. The meeting will be continued over next Sabbath, with three sermons a day, interspersed with prayer, conference and experience meetings. The influence of the day has been most hallowed and benign, and we presume will never be forgotten by many in the vast congregations attending.

THE BOARD OF PARDONS.

Disposition of the Cases Recently Considered.

The Board of Pardons closed its session on Friday night after considering forty-five applications. The following were

RECOMMENDED FOR PARDONS:

Walkin Bucklin, larceny, Burks county.
Condy McCool, assault and battery, Luzerne.
David R. Kintz, larceny, Lancaster.
John Sidlinger, manslaughter, Blair.
George Gross, larceny, Chester.
James McCullough, assault with intent to ravish, Philadelphia.
Edward C. Remmel, seduction, Northampton.
John Gallagher, manslaughter, Luzerne.
Jacob A. Weaver, false pretense, Dauphin.

REFUSED.

Llewellyn Northrop, robbery, Potter county.
John Bausner, embezzlement, Allegheny.
Lewis Dillinger, larceny, Chester.
Henry M. Jones, larceny, Schuylkill.
Robert Miller, selling liquor without license, Mercer.
John Bahmer, keeping a gambling house, Allegheny.
John Newell, keeping a gambling house, Allegheny.
William Starkey, keeping a bawdy house, Allegheny.
Lorenz Ward, misdemeanor, Allegheny.
Edward Martin, manslaughter, Philadelphia.
Henry Lénz, larceny, Allegheny.
Thomas J. Quinn, horse stealing, Lancaster.
Henry Himes, burglary, Lancaster.
C. Louin Vance, rape, Franklin.
A. H. Hahn, forgery, Lehigh.

The remaining cases were held under advisement.

MURDER IN MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP

A Coal Miner Strikes a Comrade With His Fist and Kills Him.

A man named William Jenkins was committed to jail yesterday by Justice of the Peace Berry, of McKeesport, on the charge of murder. The facts appear to be, that on Saturday night there was a crowd of coal miners collected at Furness' tavern, in Mifflin township, a short distance from Dravosburg, and as is customary on such occasions, there was some drinking and much discussion of the affairs of the miners. Jenkins and a man named David W. Thomas had a heated argument, which led to blows, and in the melee Jenkins struck Thomas on the left temple with his fist, producing injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

A friend of Thomas went over to McKeesport and made an information before the above named magistrate, charging Jenkins with murder. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, who arrested the accused and took him before the Justice, who committed him as stated.

Jenkins and Thomas were neighbors, and up to the fatal affray had always been good friends. Thomas was a married man and leaves a wife and several children.

Coroner McCallin deputized Justice Berry to hold an inquest on the body of Thomas.

A LAWYER WANTS HIS FEE.

Baltimore Sued for Ten Thousand Dollars by a Pittsburgh Lawyer.

The Baltimore *American* of Saturday says: There is a case now pending in Pittsburgh against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, about which some anxiety is felt by the city authorities here. Mr. Thomas McConnell, a well known Pittsburgh lawyer, claims to have rendered professional services on behalf of the municipal corporation in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad matter in 1868, which services have not, as yet, been paid for. He estimates his professional services at ten thousand dollars, and has attached the bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to that amount held in Pittsburgh. It appears that in 1868 the city waived its right to the one million dollar mortgage on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and in this connection Mr. McConnell claims to have rendered valuable aid to the municipality of Baltimore at Pittsburgh. As will be seen by the journal of proceedings of the City Council, the opinions of the then City Counsellor, Mr. Norris, and City Solicitor Morrison were obtained on this subject before action was taken. And in order that no possible mistake should be made the city authorities also asked for and obtained an opinion from Hon. Reverdy Johnson as to the effect of the ordinance passed by the City Council in regard to this matter. Being thus fortified in the legal aspect of the case, it was not known that the Pittsburgh gentleman had been taken into the confidence of city authorities. Mr. McConnell, as far as is known to the present city officers, made no demand on the city for this fee, until a year ago, when a bill for $5,000, professional services, was sent to the City Register. Not knowing whether the claim was a proper one, no action was taken. About two weeks ago Mayor Vansant and City Solicitor Ritchie received the information that bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, indorsed by the city, had been attached. City Solicitor Ritchie has employed counsel in Pittsburgh to represent the city of Baltimore when the case comes up. It will be remembered that the city has disposed of all its interest, $2,357,000, in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad by sale to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for $1,000,000.

Tried to Drown Himself.

Last evening a South Side glass blower named August Kreuter, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*, rushed into the river, a short distance below the suspension bridge, and attempted to drown himself. He was arrested and taken to the Thirtieth Ward Station-house by officers Sohn and Fees.

Boy Drowned.

Yesterday about eleven o'clock a boy named Peter Driscoll, aged fifteen years, while out in the Monongahela in a skiff, opposite the Clinton Mills, upset his vessel near some barges, when the current carried him under the boats and he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The county officials will be paid to-day.

The High School Committee will visit the building this afternoon.

Col. Fred. Grant passed through the city yesterday on his way to Chicago.

The net gain to the county, under the fee bill for July, was $2,840 80. The losses were only $312 65.

A SECOND dividend is announced by the assignee of the Western Pennsylvania Savings Bank, but the amount is not stated.

Chief Engineer Hamill has much improved the past few days, and there is now good grounds for hope of his recovery.

The examinations of candidates for the West Point cadetship was concluded on Saturday, and to-day the Committee will make their decision.

The glass manufacturers of this city who recently took a trip eastward on the excursion into Maryland, returned on Friday. They report a very agreeable trip.

Street Commissioner Ott is erecting wood cribs or barricades at several points on the South Side United Presbyterian church, and printed in the COMMERCIAL, is republished in the Chicago *Journal* of Saturday last.

The will of William Armstrong, of Allegheny City, was filed on Saturday. It bears date of November 10th, 1874, and leaves all the property to the wife and children. It also appoints George N. and Edward R. Armstrong executors.

A horse attached to a buggy ran away on Erin street yesterday, and the inmates of the vehicle, two boys, narrowly escaped serious injury. The vehicle struck a boy who was standing upon the sidewalk and he was severely injured.

During the storm on Friday afternoon last three Italians, C. Bastino, Giacomo Pucci and Loui Guaggino, working on the Hiland avenue reservoir, were stricken down by lightning and remained insensible for a time. A horse was also struck at the same time.

On Saturday last a child named Crouse, residing with its parents on Eighteenth street, South Side, partook of some Paris green that had been prepared for the extermination of roaches. The act was soon made known by the violent crying of the little one, and Dr. Miller being called in, applied the proper remedies with success.

A hearing was had on Saturday before Mayor McCarthy in the matter of the robbery of Patrick Boyd, of Butler county, who had $1,100 stolen from under his pillow a few nights since. One of the parties arrested was discharged, while the second, William Clark, was held to wait further consideration. A third suspected party has not yet been apprehended.

We are pleased to hear that Jared M. Brush, Esq., has been chosen to represent the new school district, recently formed of a portion of the Twenty-first ward, in the Central Board of Education. Mr. Brush for many years represented the old Sixth (now Seventeenth and Eighth) ward in the same body, and has always taken a deep interest in public school affairs.

Patrick Stack, a Twelfth ward constable, had a hearing on Saturday before Alderman McMasters, on a charge of barratory preferred by Thomas Phipps. The prosecutor is a vegetable vender, and alleges that the defendant has brought suits against a number of his calling for not having a county license and then settled the cases. The accused washed for court.

Hon. James H. Graham, formerly of Carlisle, Cumberland county, but for many years President Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of the State, arrived in the city on Friday last, where he proposes to make his home, and practice his profession. He will engage himself in business with his son, John C. Graham, Esq., who has for a number of years, been a practicing member of the bar of this city.

On Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thirty-sixth ward, there was a large gathering of Knights of Pythias, when Great Western Lodge No. 346, presented to Energetic Lodge, No. 217, a splendid set of jewels. The Energetics won the prize by selling the greatest number of tickets for the picnic of the sister lodge named. There were the usual speeches on the occasion, and a good time generally was had.

Summer Disease and Their Cure.

There seems to be an unusual amount of sickness at present, arising, probably from the injudicious use of unripe fruit and vegetables. Such attacks at this season of the year are always more or less dangerous, and should receive prompt attention. Harris' Summer Cordial and Tonic is highly recommended by those who have tested them, and it is claimed that they can always be relied upon. No family should be without a supply of them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of dyspepsia, liver and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions combined in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 27 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most intimate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Sleeplessness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. 9-TuTh.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—River rose 1 inch. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, August 8.—Weather clear and warm; mercury 78 to 82. River 4 feet and rising very slowly. Port List: Down—Bowling Green and Morning Star. Up—I. N. Phillips and Red Cloud. Little doing.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—None. River fallen 3 inches. Weather partly cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly, with 29 feet in canal and 27 on falls. Arrived—Alice Brown and barges, St. Louis.

The Republican County Committee of Lawrence county have fixed the time of holding the primary meetings for the nomination of candidates for Friday, August 27, and the meeting of the return judges on the 28th.

REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Payment of the National Debt by Resumption of Specie Payments.

Letter of George H. Thurston, Esq., of Pittsburgh, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

To Hon. Benj. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SIR: The way out of the present business and financial status is the American enigma of to-day.

THE ELEMENTS

from whence that status arise are *first* stagnation of business through the check to the developments of the resources of the country. *Second* bankruptcies, from borrowed capital, while resting idle in unfinished enterprises, being called for payment under circumstances, the reverse of those under which it was borrowed; and from restrictions in the circulation of money, consequent upon business activities. *Third* from shrinkage of values, and difficulties of conversions of properties, arising from efforts to rapidly change a monetary system upon which those values had been based, to one necessitating the liquidation of debt, through conditions different from those under which the values those debts represent were created.

Could those debts be liquidated under the same conditions in which they were contracted no shrinkage of value nor more than ordinary difficulties of realization on investments would occur. Thence no bankruptcies, thence no stagnation of business, thence no idle labor, thence no restricted circulation of money. For the circulation of money springs from the daily expenditure of the masses. To make money generally plenty activity of circulation is the prime condition. Active employment of labor is an essential condition of rapid circulation of money. Active business requisite to fully employed labor. Large consumptions necessary to activity of business; active business to the increase of national wealth, and increase of national wealth to the liquidation of national and individual debt.

Large consumptions created the past active condition of the country with its results. Had real gold values instead of debt replaced those consumptions the same stimulation and increase of values would have resulted, because the same great consumptions and expenditures would have been at work. With the decrease of those consumptions there would have been, however, no shrinkage, the values having been created by actual payments, instead of by something to be paid in the future, would have been sustained by the absolute requirement of the transactions by realities. National debt, however, to a great extent replaced those consumptions, and it rapidly increasing in amount, both from actual value and the consumption, and the augmentation in arithmetic value from inflation of prices, far beyond the actual productive gain of the wealth of the nation, there was, under a cessation of increase of debt and decrease of consumption, no sustenance of enhanced values. Those values, balancing in perfect accord with the condition of the debt under which they obtained, showed wide differences under attempts to realize in a restricted circulation of money, during efforts to establish a monetary system antipodal to that upon which the debt was created, and under a decrease of the debt faster than actual gains in production filled the gap.

Could business have remained active to the sustaining of values by fully employing labor, gains from production would have gradually taken the place of consumption, which the debt being reduced represents. Then the result would have been the same as if actual value in payment had filled the gap at the time of consumption, instead of evidences of debt.

THE SOLUTION SOUGHT

is that by reviving business and fully employing labor values shall be sustained and a gradual reduction of debt, in proportion with an increase of wealth, allow real gains to increase to the values represented by the promises to pay.

The necessity is that values shall pass current at par with the evidences of the debt which created those values, *not* that the liability shall be held above its par as is the case with the United States securities, while the assets, from whence that liability is to be obliterated, shall be reduced. Such a process outrages all ideas of justice, and printed in the COMMERCIAL, is republished in the Chicago *Journal* of Saturday last.

The will of William Armstrong, of Allegheny City, was filed on Saturday. It bears date of November 10th, 1874, and leaves all the property to the wife and children. It also appoints George N. and Edward R. Armstrong executors.

A horse attached to a buggy ran away on Erin street yesterday, and the inmates of the vehicle, two boys, narrowly escaped serious injury. The vehicle struck a boy who was standing upon the sidewalk and he was severely injured.

During the storm on Friday afternoon last three Italians, C. Bastino, Giacomo Pucci and Loui Guaggino, working on the Hiland avenue reservoir, were stricken down by lightning and remained insensible for a time. A horse was also struck at the same time.

On Saturday last a child named Crouse, residing with its parents on Eighteenth street, South Side, partook of some Paris green that had been prepared for the extermination of roaches. The act was soon made known by the violent crying of the little one, and Dr. Miller being called in, applied the proper remedies with success.

A hearing was had on Saturday before Mayor McCarthy in the matter of the robbery of Patrick Boyd, of Butler county, who had $1,100 stolen from under his pillow a few nights since. One of the parties arrested was discharged, while the second, William Clark, was held to wait further consideration. A third suspected party has not yet been apprehended.

We are pleased to hear that Jared M. Brush, Esq., has been chosen to represent the new school district, recently formed of a portion of the Twenty-first ward, in the Central Board of Education. Mr. Brush for many years represented the old Sixth (now Seventeenth and Eighth) ward in the same body, and has always taken a deep interest in public school affairs.

Patrick Stack, a Twelfth ward constable, had a hearing on Saturday before Alderman McMasters, on a charge of barratory preferred by Thomas Phipps. The prosecutor is a vegetable vender, and alleges that the defendant has brought suits against a number of his calling for not having a county license and then settled the cases. The accused washed for court.

Hon. James H. Graham, formerly of Carlisle, Cumberland county, but for many years President Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of the State, arrived in the city on Friday last, where he proposes to make his home, and practice his profession. He will engage himself